## BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS. JAS. FULTON, Editor ... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

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Terms of Subscription. 

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AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 9. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1852. NO. 17.

# Professional and Business Cards.

DRESS MAKER, continues to make up LADIES DRESSES and CLOAKS, at Mr. Peter Smith's. Her terms are low. Dresses cut and fitted, and Patterns cut and sold. She solicits a share of patronage.

November 30, 1852

13-4t A TTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C.
Office on Princess Street, nearly opposite the Journa
[28-1y]

H. L. HOLMES. A TTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C.
Office on corner of Front and Princess streets, under
Journal office.
Sv9-tf CORNELIUS DuPRE,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oil, Dye Stuffs, Gluss, Perfumety, Cigars, Old Liquors, Fancy Articles, &c., Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

77 Prescriptions carefully compounded by experienced persons.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING AGENT, WIL-MINGTON, N. C., will attend to the sale or purchase of Produce, and will ship with dispatch all consignments made to him. [Sept. 24, 1852—3 6m]

S. M. WEST,

A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,
219-tf Will. Wilmington, N. C.

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations; Spirit House, and Warchouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments. Consignments.
Wilmington, N. C , June 4, 1852

A. J. & T. J. JONES, CENERAL Agents, Forwarding and Commission Mer-chants, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. [37] D. C. FREEMAN, GEO. HOUSTON.
FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C., D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York, MERCHANTS AND FACTORS.

SENES GILBERT, HOUSE CARPENTER, Willow Spring, on Second st., below Dock street, Wilmington, N. C., is prepared to manufacture WINDOW BLINDS, SASH, DOORS, STILL TUBS, &c., and do all manner of Job Work in his line, at the sheatest paties. the shortest notice.

JESSUP & MOORE, DAPER Manufacturers and Rag Dealers, 21 North Fifth and 23 Commerce street, Philadelphia.

Book, News, Hardware and Manilla Paper made to order.
Rags bought in large or small quantities at all times, and
the highest market price paid
March 25th, 185 . 29-1y

GILLESPIE, ROTHWELL & MCAUSLAN,

DEALERS in Staple Dry Goods and Groceries, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

March 26, 1852

29-1y

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plaster, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 30, 1852

# STARR, SON & CO., (LATE MALTBY & STARR.) 147 water street, New York.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS of their own Manufacture, which they offer to Cash and Time buyers on the most liberal terms at a slight advance from cost. Their long experience in this branch of business enables them to offer inducements to buyers seldom met with; an examination of their stock is particularly invited. Orders respectfully solicited, and especial attention paid to packing goods for distant trade.

STARR, & CO.,

147 Water Street, New York.

Dec. 17.

nel	General A	otices.	Resta	
wing satis	WILL BE SOLD at the Court House door, in Kenan wille, on the third Monday in Japuary next, the fewing tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will be sufficient satisfy all taxes due thereon, and the costs of this adversement, to-wit:			
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JOHN B. HUSSEY, Security of Edward E. Hussey, late Sheriff of Duplin county. lin county, N. C. October 20, 1852. 7-3m

4 48

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, (under Mozart Hall, next door to Polley & Hart's.) Front-street, Wilmington, N. C. [43] | 380 | John (r. Fussell | do | 6 56 | 100 | Samuel Shuffield | do | 6 56 | 13 | Robert Best | Warsaw District | 18 45 | 272 | John Blanchard | do | 2 77 | 66 | William Waters | do | 1 06 | 429 | Henry Carlton | C't House Dist | 31 31 | 4 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

TENERAL Agents and Commission Merchants, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

March 26, 1852

Milliam Farrior, for Pick-.....do ...... ROTHWELL & MCAUSLAN,

WILLIAM S. READ.

WILLIAM S. READ.

MILLIAM S. READ.

Price Advertising \$39 40.

Price Advertising \$39 40.

Price Advertising \$30 40.

WILLIAM S. READ.

House, ship, And Sign Painter, And Paper, and Paper, hension and safe delivery to me for either one of my negro men—SAM DUNN, or HILL; or Four Hundred Dollars for the two. SAM DUNN was raised in Duplin county, and was owned by me in Onslow county eight or nine years before I came to this county. He is a tall, black man, about thirty-eight years old, ery exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

January 30, 1852

21-1y

McINNIS,

McINNIS,

North

Price Advertising \$39 40.

WILL give Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and safe delivery to me for either one of my negro men—SAM DUNN, or HILL; or Four Hundred Dollars for the two. SAM DUNN was raised in Duplin county, and was owned by me in Onslow county eight or nine years before I came to this county. He is a tall, black man, about thirty-eight years old, about five feet seven or eight inches high; not very black; speaks quick whon spoken to. They are in the habit of passing from Onslow to Wilmington. They have been runaway for several years, but I am satisfied that they have not left the State.

M. McINNIS,

CROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, and at tends to the sale of all kinds of produce, forwarding goods, &c.

[March 11—27]

COMMISSION Merchant,

Wilmington, N. C.

E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank of the State; Thos. H. Wright, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O. C. Parsley, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilmington, N. C.

WM. C. HOWARD.

WM. N. PEDEN.

MICHARLES and TOM. To M is known at home as Tom Stuart. LIDDLETON is a yellow man, over forty years old, and is lurking about Mrs. James', on Holly Shelter, where I bought him. CHARLES is a small, black man, about twenty-two years old. He is on the Sound, where he was raised by Mr. McFarlan. I bought him of George W. Pollock. Tom is with Charles, and was induced by Charles to go with him. Tom is a very young, black man. He was raised in Virginia. I will give the amount, for their apprehension and safe delivery to me, as above named. DAN'L L. RUSSELL. Brunswick county, N. C., Nov. 25th, 1852

WM. C. HOWARD.

WM. N. PEDEN.

ton. N. C.

WM. C. HOWARD.

HOWARD & PEDEN.

GROCERS, Ship Chandlers, and Commission Merdich chants, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal cash advances on all consignments of produce to them in Wilmington, or to Peter Van Ness & Co., New York.

OWEN HOLMES,

OWEN HOLMES,

Goods, Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, &c., Co., Williams and Retail Dealer in Domestic Co., New John Street, Wilmington, N. C., Williams and Conditions at sale.

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Domestic Co., New John Street, Wilmington, N. C., LOOK AT THIS.

WEN HOLMES,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Domestic
Goods, Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, &c.,
corner of Water and Princess Streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Feb. 14, 1851

C. MYERS,

MIDESTRUCTUREER and Dealer in Hats Care Umbed.

LOOK AT THIS.

HAVING again located myself in Wilmington, I take this method of saying to my friends in the country, as well as in Wilmington, that I stop with Rothwell & McAuslan, where I will at all times be ready to sell goods as cheap as they can be bought in this place. I hope my friends will not forget where I stay.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 20, 1852

TANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats Care Umbed.

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

M. ROBINSON,
In M. ROBINSON,
In M. ROBINSON,
In Mails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

STARR, SON & CO.,

TO THE FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE, at manufacturer's prices, two of Messrs. R. Sinclair & Co.'s improved thirty inch French Burr Stone Corn Mills, for plantation use—warranted to grind from four to five bushels of fine Meal per hour with four ordinary size horses. Those who are in want of a first rate Mill will please call and examine, or address

D. L. BURBANK, (sign of the Turk,)

July 2—43

Front-street, Wilmington, N. C.

On 2nd street ....

On 2nd street Toomer for Toomer,

MeRae street F. Varian 

| No. Charles Bonham, 100 do do Sulla A. Trask,
MIDDLE SOUND DISTRICT.
25 On Clear Run. R. N. Bloodworth,
25 do do Francis Bill,
Bennetta Bryant,
Smith's Mill Creek Win. R. Harper,

.. Micajah T. Kennedy .. Mary Ann Paga, 

200 ... do ... Jesse Miller, 208 On Morgan's Creek ... Obed Scott, 94 Riley's Creek ... Elias R. Wilson, SOUTH WASHINGTON DIST. do...do...Isnze Blanton,
do...do...R. M. Bloodworth Laban Carroll for Wm. Lamb,

230 do do Wm. Lamb,
129 do do Hosea Dempsey,
542 do do Rufas W Garriss,
50 do do Wm. S. Henry,
180 do do Daniel Kerr,
50 do 5 do Wm. S. Murray,
634 do do John M. Murray,
4 do do James Mills,
640 do do Catharine Murray,
640 do do Catharine Murray, | 100 | do | do | Catharine Murray, | 300 | do | do | Catharine Mills, | 85 | do | do | Bryant Moore, | 100 | do | do | James T Ritter, | 240 | do | do | Shadrack Stallings, |

PINEY WOODS DISTRICT. 

505 ...do ...do ... Arthur Bourdeaux,
150 ...do ...do ... Francis J. Pridgeon,
146 ...do ...do ... Hugh Potter,
LOWER BLACK RIVER DIST. 

OWEN FENNELL, Wilm ington, Dec. 15, 1852 [Pr. adv. \$74 50] 16-3m

THE Subscriber, having obtained Letters of Administration on the Estate of J. N. Pope, deceased, at the last Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1852, hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and make payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

December 16, 1852

STABLER'S ANUDIAE CHERKY EXPECTO
SCONGUMPTON, in an early stage, and for the related of the patient even in advanced stages of that fatal disease. It combines in a scientific manner remedies of long esteemed value, with others of more recent discovery, and besides its soothing and tonic qualities, acts through the skin gently, and with great efficacy for the cure of this class of diseases.

STABLER'S ANUDIAE CHERKY EXPECTO-ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

CHEMICALS —Fresh arrivals of the following: 100 oz.
Sulphate Quinine, 5 bbls. Epsom Salts, 5 lbs. pure Sulphate Zinc, 8 oz. Sulphate Morphine, 4 oz. Acetate Morphine, 10 lbs. Blue Mass, 15 lbs. English Calomel, 6 oz. Peperine, 5 gals. Spirits Nitre, 2 oz. Oil Tobacco, 6 lbs. Hyd. Patassa, (English,) 2 lbs. Jodine, 2 lbs. lodine Arsenic, 2 lbs. Chloroform, 1 oz. Iodine Copper, 1 oz. Valerinate of Iron, 5 lbs. Phosphate Soda, 20 lbs. Sugar Lead, pure, 4 oz. Tannin, 1 oz. Oxide Mercury, 5 gals. Aq. Ammonia, 10 lbs. Spirits Ammonia Aromat, 10 lbs. Hoffman's Anodyne. For sale by C. DuPRE, Druggist.

April 2d Market street.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. Just received.—10 lbs.
Gum Opium, (Turkey.) 200 lbs. Salt Petre, 40 lbs.
Gum Arabic, 30 lbs Alexandria Senna, 20 lbs. E. J. Senna,
lbbl. Gum Camphor, 1 bbl. Cream of Tartar, 1 bbl. Carb.
Soda, 1 cask Sal. Soda, 2 cases Ceoper's Isinglass, 3 doz.
Cox's Gelatine, 4 boxes celebrated Soap Powder, 12 doz.
boxes Yeast Powder

C. DuPRE, Druggist.

PATENT MEDICINES.—4 boxes Sand's Sarsaparilla, 2
boxes Townsend's do., 3 doz. Risley's do., 3 gross Bateman's Drops, 4 gross Wright's Pills, 1 gross Brandreth's do., 1 gross Peters' do., 4 doz. Spencer's do., 6 doz. Beckwith's do. 6 dozen Moffat's do., 4 gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, 4 doz. Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, &c. C. DuPRE,
Druggist and Apothecary.

PANCY ARTICLES.—12 doz. Lubin's Extract, 3 dozen
Poncine Soap, 1 gross Brown Windsor Soap, 6 dozen
Shaving Cream, 3 dozen Wash Balls; 3 doz. Buffalo Combs,
(superior;) 1 gross Wax Matches; a large assortment of
Hair and Tooth Brushes.

C. DuPRE,

Market-st., Wilmington, N. C.

STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT

5 firkins Butter; 20 boxes Cheese;
20 bbls. Sugar, different grades;
50 "Flour, fine and super;
50 bage extra family Flour;
Wines, Brandy, Gin, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Indigo, Nutmegs, Mess Beef, Mackerel, Shoes, Spun Yarn, Faney Prints, Flannels, Winter Goods for pants, Cutlery, Crockery, Sheeting, Shirting, Blankets, Buckets, Brooms, Soap, Candles, &c., and many other articles too tedious to mention. Don't forget to call at the old stand, Market-street, in front of the Carolina Hotel.

Wilmington, Sept. 10th, 1852.

THE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Newbernian Goldabore Patriot and Fayetteville Observer copy weekly still las January.

LARGE HAMBLE MONUMENT.

LARGE FAMILY MONUMENT, completed in the A beat style, of the very best American Marble, is offered for sale at a reasonable price. For particulars, apply at the A beat style, of the very best American Marble, is offered for sale at a reasonable price. For particulars, apply at the A beat style, of the very best American Marble, is offered for sale at a reasonable price. For particulars, apply at the A beat style, of the very best Month of the A beat style, of the very best Month of the A beat style, of the very best for sale at a reasonable price. For particulars, apply at the A beat style, of the very beat for a control of the A beat style, of the very beat for a control of the A beat style, of the very and learn paper folders: Toroice shell and the COTHING, IRATS, CAPS, SHOES and BOUTS, made and worsted MANTILLAS, JEWELDRY, etc., of the latest styles and fashions and of the best qualities, all of which we are enabled to sell at very low prices, as we have embraced to the advantage of visiting all the Northern wholesale and importing establishment and buying to the best advantage, and the COTHING, IRAES, COPFER, SUCANO, and starting of the Children in the Country of the control of

FALL AND WISTER STOCK, At Home Again, under Mozart Sait, Front Street. JOHN KYLE has opened, at his old stand, a large and well selected stock of Franch, English, Irish, Italian and American DRY GOODS, which, having been purchased by the puckage at reduced prices, he is determined to offer at unusually low rates. Among which will be found—

Description of the former section of the for

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## THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DEC. 31, 1852.

After an unusually long session of nearly three months, the Legislature of North Carolina adjourned at nine o'clook on Monday night last, having onssed thirty-eight Public Acts, fifty-eight Private Acts, and twenty-one Resolutions. The Captions of these several Acts and Resolutions are before us, and will be found in our paper to-day. The most important Acts, or at least such portions of them as may possess any interest to the State at large, or to this section of it, will appear in our columns at an early day.

Has the action of the Legislature reflected the wishes of the people? or has its course been such as to secure their confidence and respect. Would that we could answer these questions in the affirmative; or that we could join in a public plaudit of "well done." But we cannot-we know that no such plaudit goes forth. We know that in many things, the action of the Legislature has not reflected the wishes of the people-nor its course secured their confidence and respect. And we know, too, that the Democratic party has been betrayed, divided, thwarted by self-seeking aspirants, and reckless disorganizers in its own ranks, whom it would be a gross scandal and injustice to the party longer to call Democrats. If the Democratic party be again betrayed by the same men, it will have only itself to

In matters of this kind, and upon occasions like the present, it has been our rule to come out plainly and unmistakeably in all cases. When we have seen our party strength endangered, our energies paralized, and our hard-won victories rendered fruitess by the action of a few rule-or-ruin politicians, duty to ourselves, to our principles, and to our position, have alike imperatively called upon us to cry aloud and spare not-to throw our influence, however feeble, into the scale of Democratic organization and Democratic faith. We have never yet failed to be sustained in such a course, but had the reverse been the case, we had none other to pursuewe have none other now.

Two years ago, Gov. Reid carried the State by twenty-seven hundred. In August last he carried it by twice that majority; and yet, in the former case, we secured a very decided Democratic majority in the Legislature; while, in August last, we barely secured a nominal majority of two. Why was this?

The transfer of a spirit of two the control of a spirit of two twices and the control of a spirit of two twices and the control of a spirit of two twices and the control of a spirit of two twices and the control of two twices and the control of two twices are two twices and the control of two twices and the control of two twices are two twices and the control of two twices and the control of two twices are two twices and the control of two twices and the control of two twices are two twices and the control of two twices and the control of two twices are two twices and the control of two twices and the control of two twices are two twices and the control of two twices and the control of two twices are two twices and two twices are two twices and the control of two twices are two twices and two twices are two twices are two twices. Simply and solely from the prevalence of a spirit of disorganization. Simply and solely from a division of strength by ambitious aspirants, who were more rough contempt the secret insinuation, or the open willing to risk the great interests of the party, than to yield their own views of personal advancement. We would candidly ask, what is the use of having strength, if it is to be thus thrown away? What equivalent, in early and correct news, reliable politimportance can we attach to the professions of those who testify, by their course, that they value their own little schemes far above the success of the prin- cliques. It shall continue so to be, and we have too ciples they profess to advocate, or the objects they much confidence in the sterling good sense and sound discernment of the people to have one fear for the pretend to have in view.

When the Legislature met, it was felt by all that until a United States Senator should be elected little efficient progress would be made with other business. Then, if ever, it was necessary for the Democratic party to act in concert. With parties so from each State shall be chosen by the Legislature man, it must eventually be crushed beneath the closely balanced, it was folly to expect success withmocratic party to act in concert. With parties so out a perfect union of the party as one man. With the members of the Senate may be chosen every seimmense majority of the party, in caucus, centered upon Hon. James C. Dobbin, a Democrat beyond suspicion, and a gentleman beyond reproach, whose but two majority, there was not a vote to spare. An election would have been bailed with pleasure by his own party and received with respect and confidence even by his opponents. As the party candidate, he should have received the vote of every Democrat in both Houses. But he did not. Mr. Saunders scared up a few to vote for him. While he himself threw away his vote for Mr. Craig. Mr. Jas. B. Shepard got a vote or two for himself - the Whigs scattering upon these gentlemen for the purpose of disorganizing the regular Democratic party. Why Governor of Connecticut. did Mr. Cotten, Mr. Watson, Mr. Byrd, Mr. Love, and the other Democratic friends of Messrs. Saunders and Shenard refuse to vote for the regular choice of the party? and why did Mr. Saunders refuse to do so? Simply for the purpose of defeating the election of Mr. Dobbin of thwarting the wishes erudite and reliable work, Turner's N. C. Almanac, of nineteen-twentieths of the party, in the hope of receiving the support of the Whig party, or of eventually forcing the 76 Democrats, who steadily and consistently voted for the nominee, to surrender to the five or six disorganizers who were acting against him and playing into the hands of his party opponents. At last, away towards the close, after the disorganization had been fully effected, and Mr. Saunders ed themselves of the privileges pertaining unto the found that he coul dnot get the Whigs to elect him, he occasion, deponent sayeth not, leaving all such knotno good Democrat could have occupied for a single moment. About the last act of the drama was his election to the office of Judge by Whig votes. Verily he has his reward from the party to which his services in the late session have been rendered. To that party he should be left to look in future for pro-

motion. At one time Mr Dobbin would have been elected had Mr. Watson voted for him, but he threw away his vote upon Mr. Shepard, whose confidential friend he is, and to whom he would not have so pertinaciously adhered had such course been contrary to Mr. Shepard's wishes.

The result has been that no Senator has been elected-that the Legislature was a scene of squabbling almost from beginning to end-that much of the indispensable business of the session was hurried thro' at the very close—that many important matters have been totally neglected. That meritorious Democratic incumbents have been sacrificed, as in the case of Mr. Eaton, Attorney General, who was turned out by a Democratic Legislature to make room for Mr. Ransom, one of the bitterest electors on the Scott

It is not for us to say who shall, or who shall not, be read out of the Democratic party; but it is alike our duty and our right to trace the causes which have led to results which every Democrat must regret-to place the blame where it properly belongs, and to warn our people against wolves in sheep's clothing, who injure us ten times as much as they could possibly do by open and avowed opposition. Our party is clearly in the majority throughout the State, but what will this avail us, if we are to be met by treachery at every point; by specious pretentions of individual independence-meaning, in plain Engcan we guard against such a state of things in future, but by requiring that Democratic politicians shall be such in good faith or not at all; and that while aroung strongers allowed a state of things in future, but by requiring that Democratic politicians of the Union." "Honesty, sir, open days fastened to a stake in Brunswick River, nearly and true honesty, in politics as in other affairs of while aroung strongers allowed a state of things in future honesty, in politics as in other affairs of while aroung strongers allowed a state of things in future honesty, sir, open and true honesty, in politics as in other affairs of while aroung strongers allowed a state of things in future honesty, sir, open and true honesty, in politics as in other affairs of while aroung strongers allowed a state of things in future honesty, sir, open and true honesty, in politics as in other affairs of while aroung strongers allowed a state of things in future. glish, a preference of self to principle or party. How while every generous allowance shall be made for quested to call the attention of the authorities of honest differences of opinion, no quarter shall be shown to the selfish machinations of the deliberate traitor, who would betray that party after whose

had the question of a U. S. Senator been disposed of order. The address by James Banks, Esq., was and would be the senator been, but for the intrigues worthy of the occasion, which was no doubt a please.

In another point, and one dear to the peop the State-a point which overrules all parties, and have gone far to confirm us in our views. which, as our opponents themselves admit, is strong-Mr. Edwards himself is solely responsible for his control of both Houses of the Legislature."

own course, and cannot justly shield himself under

The writer portrays the frightful "plot" instructions. Neither was Free Suffrage made an lows: issue in the canvass for election, since Mr. Edwards

section of the state, have uniformly been found acting Add to this the defects more fancied than real, inin concert with their party, and in good faith towards would "reform the party back to the days of Jefferson" by ignoring its principles, defying its organization and opposing its nominees, at the dictation and for the benefit of certain disorganizers, who, in the unselfishness of their devotion, only want all the offices and pendence"!

the same time, none can regard with a more thomalice, of those who wilfully torture our motives or misrepresent our conduct. Seeking no office—ask-ing no patronage beyond the price of subscription for which we have always endeavored to give a full cal intelligence, and accurate reports of marketsthe expression of our views has always been honest and independent, above dictation, and unswayed by

which is a good deal discussed, namely: the power of the Governor to appoint a Senator.
Section 3rd of the first article of the Constitution

ease, although we believe one somewhat similar was decided against the power when exercised by the

Without being guilty of any disrespect to the year of our Lord 1852, we may venture to remark that the old fellow is very essentially on his last legs; his constitution is broken, and his days and hours numbered, and we have the authority of that for saving that he cannot survive the week.

Peace to his ashes, if he have any, which we omewhat doubt; he was considerable of a year in his own way, and had a day more than usual, from which remarkable circumstance, we draw the inference that he was a Leap Year, and favorable to Woman's Rights." How far the ladies have availcame forward and backed out from a position which ty, intricate, puzzling and abstruse questions to be answered by him of the Herald. We will venture to assert that nobody hath abducted that beautiful youth; nor can it be said, with any regard to truth, that "the free, unboused condition" of the Journalman hath been in the slightest danger.

1852 has been a year of eloquence, patriotism and soft-soap. Hasty soup and hot punch have been in demand, and marvellous things have been transacwhich, of itself, has been a marvellous queer thing, like Trinculo and Caliban in the Tempest. " Four

fellow with a scythe, and a beard half a yard long; pleasure of meeting the President elect, and had a long the pleasure of meeting the President elect, and had a long the pleasure of meeting the President elect, and had a long conversation with him upon many things; and which is something of a contradiction; but however, as he knew I had no office to solicit, he was perfect-long the response to the resolution of thanks tendered him unanimously by the body over which he had president elect, and had a long the had a long the had a long the had president elect, and had a long the had president elect, without any farther discussion, we will take it for ly free to speak of men and principles. without any farther discussion, we will take it for granted that 1853 is still in the womb of time, with a career before him very much like his predecessors. He will get old, and we and all of us who live, will grow older, with the exception of young ladies of "a certain age," who never grow older. All these things and more will happen. So mote it be. and more will happen. So mote it be.

Brunswick county.

sary of St. John's Day in the usual manner .-Everything might have been done in half the time The turn out was large, and highly creditable to the

er than any man or party—we meen Equal Suffrage abolition, publishes a whining letter from a Califorthe known wishes of the people have been set at
naught. The whole responsibility of this matter
rests with the Whigs, who could have easily passed
ment all over the State (California,) by which abolition, publishes a whining letter from a Califorthe bill, but did not. It is simply noncensical to Southern pro-slavery men, for both branches of the talk of the Democratic party being responsible for Legislature, have been quietly foisted upon the two to failure, because one Democrat did not vote for it : political parties, so that there is a large majority of is a majority of the people of Warren county favor- intriguers have, as usual, by machinations and con-

The writer portrays the frightful "plot" as fol-

In this State the counties inhabited by the native was absent at the time.

It may be proper to remark, in order to avoid anything like misconception, that the great body of the may be proper to remark, in order to avoid anything like misconception, that the great body of the may tax attention the countries innanted by the native Californians, (being those lying south of this city) conceiving themselves aggrieved by the details of the State government—especially by the heavy tax attention—are deeply discontented and strenuous for reform. party—the Democrats proper—are above reproach in the whole affair, and if their efforts have failed of success, the responsibility of such failure is not to be laid at their doors. It is a matter of pride and pleasure to us to know that the Democratic members from this

separable from a constitution framed as ours was, its nominees, having little use for that cant which and you can imagine that notwithstanding a strong anti-slavery sentiment in the State, a bill may be forced through the Legislature, submitting to the

people the question of a Convention.

Then the question will not be submitted at the general election in September 1853, (for fear of a ull vote and a defeat to the scheme) but at a spemodestly content themselves with expecting the great body of the party to yield reverential submission to the behests of an insignificant minority. And this, no a second time, in spite of the majority of the voters of the State, a vote will be extended for the passage of the passage as charter for a Railroad from Wilmington to Faybehests of an insignificant minority. And this, no a second time, in spite of the majority of the voters of the State, a vote will be extended from the stock taken North if necessary; but you must cial election called in a few weeks after the passage doubt, the disorganizers aforesaid would call "inde of the State, a vote will be extorted in favor of a Convention.

The Convention cal'ed-what then? Delegates We have now discharged a most ungrateful task, are next elected; and in the general scramble, the ty-five to fifty years. Those who but one from which we could not shrink. Few men pro-slavery faction—compact, determined, with full years longer, will probably see a R concert of action all over the State, and not at all tion direct from Wilmington to the State against introducing slavery, especially in on the map. tagem will be resorted to. Slavery is to be excluded from the mines, and admitted into the agricultural portions of the State! [As though a law should be pa-sed confining a conflagration or the cholera to the valley and plain; and forbidding it in the mountains! Then some few spacious provisions are to au counties on the subject of taxa'ion; &c., and the whole instrument, thus hocuspocused, is to be presented in a lump, to be voted for at another special clection, in the hope that taking the good with the bad, and by another concerted movement among the pro-slavery men—the amended Constitution may slip through, and California reduced to the level of Arkansas, Texas and Mississippi.

The following is the plan of the Eight Congressions. The following is the plan of the Eight Congressions.

The unfortunate abolition correspondent of the Post threatens, upon the establishment of slavery in We now turn in conclusion to another matter California, to up stakes and come back to New York, fax, Martin, Bertie, Washington and Tyrrell. after which distressing event, the California State Government must inevitably full to pieces; or, if it Jones, Lenoir, Wayne, Greene, Edgecombe, Onslow the United States, after providing that two Senators should survive the loss of such a tremendously good and Carteret. righteous indignation of the Post. Seriously, though. plin, Richmond. the probabilities are very strong in favor of some

The vacancy from this State will not occur until on account of the Christmas holidays deprives us of the he expiration of Mr. Mangum's term on the 4th of usual amount of news from abroad, and at the same March next, and it would certainly seem that the phrase "or otherwise," is broad enough to provide for of remark. The letters of our Raleigh Correspondent Stanly, Cleveland. a vacancy occurring by the failure of the Legislature give the Legislative proceedings up to the close. It Burke, Rutherford, M'Dowell, Henderson, Buncombe been the understanding or usage. We are not aware of there being any authoritative precedent on the point. None, at least, which meets this particular had time to give the new scheme a careful examination.

Burke, Rutherford, M Dowell, Henderson, Buncombe, Yancy, Haywood, Macon, Cherokee, Jackson and the State for members of Congress. We have not Madison.

The following is the arrangement of the fifty Sention, but from a burried glance it would seem that atorial Districts: the districts are pretty evenly distributed between tricts, as follows: parties. This district stands nearly as before, with

> this amount of separation without regret. On Saturday, a Superior Court Judge was also elected. Hon R. M. Saunders, it will be seen, rewho was regarded as the regular Democratic candidate for that office. Comment is unnecessary. The Legislature adjourned at nine o'clock on Monday night. No Senator chosen.

Correspondence of the Journal. NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 21, 1852.

My DEAR SIR-I have been so much occupied not had time to congratulate you upon the glorious and "overwhelming" victory that has crowned our efforts in sustaining a good cause and good men.

The Whigs have constantly asserted that our lead- and I hope it may be a pleasant one. er was "nothing and nobody;"-that being the case, they must acknowledge that our cause and our ted in and out of the Legislature of North Carolina, principles are "something." They must admit that " is the best policy." When the great Democratic

Inquests.—Coroner J. J. Conoley held an inquest his principles as the granite of his native hills. I over the body of a white man, name unknown, at spoke to him of the constant misrepresentation of part, with, "may God bless you?" the plantation of Mr. Armand D. Young, on the Cape Fear River, on the 27th inst., supposed to be a man who was accidently drowned from on board the Steamer Southerner, some three or four weeks ago. Verdict in accordance.

He also held an inquest over the body of a negro boy, named David, the property of James Grant, who recently got drowned from the capsizing of a small boat. Verdict in accordance.

We learn that a dead body has been for several We learn that a dead body has been for several ist in every part of the Union." "Honesty, sir, open ist in every part of the Union." "Honesty is a continuous event o the plantation of Mr. Armand D. Young, on the Cape his course on the abolition question, especially in leave of the kind readers of the Journal, who have

and true honesty, in politics as in other affairs of life, will ultimately receive its reward."

As to the Cabinet, none but the members of it will know anything about who will compose it until after the General goes to Washington, I think. I doubt very much if Gen. Pierce himself knows who will compose the Cabinet yet. He is probably looking about to see and make a proper selection. The General spoke very kindly of our friend Dobbin, and expressed a strong hope that the Democrats would eventually unite upon him. He thought me

off the road," when South Carolina completes her and all the Whig laudations of Mr. Edward's course such elected to the House, and so many to the Sen- N. E. Railroad. This calls to my mind what I used and all the Whig laudations of Mr. Edward's course are so much blarney, and can hardly count otherwise than as censures of that gentleman, since their praises are elicited by his opposition to his own party. Well informed gentlemen assure us that there to Raleigh, &c.; afterwards connect themselves with the country and we know that the country and we know that the country imported into Mexico now far surstrongly in favor of Free Suffrage. Why they did it passes that of any former time. The entire country we cannot say; but it is so. After Gen. Hawkins olicity of Mexico now far surstrongly in favor of Free Suffrage. Why they did it passes that of any former time. The entire country we cannot say; but it is so. After Gen. Hawkins olicity of Mexico now far surstrongly in favor of Free Suffrage. Why they did it passes that of any former time. The entire country we cannot say; but it is so. After Gen. Hawkins solicity of Mexico now far surstrongly in favor of Free Suffrage. Why they did it passes that of any former time. The entire country we cannot say; but it is so. After Gen. Hawkins solicity of Mexico now far surstrongly in favor of Free Suffrage. Why they did it passes that of any former time. The entire country we cannot say; but it is so. After Gen. Hawkins solicity of Mexico now far surstrongly in favor of Free Suffrage. Why they did it passes that of any former time. The entire country we cannot say; but it is so. After Gen. Hawkins olicity of Mexico now far surstrongly in favor of Free Suffrage. Why they did it passes that of any former time. The entire country we cannot say; but it is so. After Gen. Hawkins olicity of machinery imported into Mexico now far surstrongly in favor of Free Suffrage. Why they did it is so. After Gen. Hawkins olicity of machinery imported into the country of machinery imported into the country of machinery imported to the country of machinery imported into the cou able to the Equal Rights of the poor man, and that cert of action, succeeded in obtaining (probably) the stead of building a straight road for through travel, ere this there would have been a Railroad West from Favetteville to tap the Upper Pee Dee or Yadkin, Mr. Edwards, after having solicited him to become a and so on West; and the Central N. C. Road would not have been built for many years to come, as there would have then been no necessity for it. Wilmington Mr. Edwards was out of the County during the whole would have been the great depot for merchandize and produce for the whole Western Carolina; as you will observe that when one great line has been established, all others converge to and connect with it, provided that line is not very badly located. But fee warranted in saying that Mr. Edwards was not this line would have been located in exactly the elected "on the ground of his opposition to the measinght place. I have traveled from Mecklenburg to ure," and hence the assertion we have made hereto-Fayetteville, by way of Wadesborough, and I am fore, that "Warren County—even the Freeholders of perfectly certain that it is a far better route for a Warren County—are in favor of Free Suffinge." Railroad, than the one through Raleigh West and to Goldsborough, had it been originally adopted. There will be a Railroad through Fayetteville West. now n a fewer number of years than the good people on the route think for. You see at once, that this arrangement of the original Roads would have made Vilmington a large city in a few years.

What should she do now? I say do not let this

begin, or you are cut off. Let the North Eastern R. Road from Charleston be first built, and you lose the initiative, and retard the growth of your town twenyears longer, will probably see a Railroad connection direct from Wilmington to the West! But particular, as to means—may succeed in electing a time is money—money is power! Awake in time, strong body of delegates. If, still, the sentiment of or you lose the golden advantages of your position or you lose the golden advantages of your position on the map. Very truly, yours, \*\*\*.

### NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

From our Regular and Special Correspondent RALEIGH, Saturday, Dec. 25th-101 P. M. DEAR JOURNAL: The Legislature, for to-day, h just adjourned; all things are quiet, and on Mon-

sional Districts, adopted by the Legi lature: First District, composed of Currituck. Camden, Pasquotank, Gates, Chowan, Hertford, Northampton, Hali-Second District-Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Craver

Third District-New Hanover, Brunswick, Colum bus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Du-

Fourth District-Wake. Franklin, Warren, Granville, Orange. Nash and Johnston.
Fifth District-Person, Caswell, Alamance, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Moore, Montgomery. Sixth District-Stokes, Forsyth, Rockingham, Da-

Ashe. Seventh District-Catawba, Gaston, Lincoln

Eighth District-Wilkes, Watauga, Caldwell

A bill to lay off the State into fifty Senatorial Dis 1st. Pasquotank and Perquimans; 2nd, Camde the exception that we lose Onslow and gain Rich- and Currituck; 3rd, Gates and Chowan; 4th, Tyrmond. We must confess that we regret this change. rell and Hyde; 5th, Northampton; 6th, Hertford 7th, Bertie; 8th. Martin and Washington; 9th We have been so long connected politically with the Halifax; 10th, Edgecombe; 11th, Pitt; 12th, Beau-people of Onslow that we cannot contemplate even fort; 13th, Craven; 14th, Carteret and Jones; 15th, Greene and Lenoir; 16th, New Hanover; 17th, Duplin; 18th, Onslow; 19th. Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus; 20th, Cumberland; 21st, Sampson elected. Hon. R. M. Saunders, it will be seen, re-ceived the vote of all the Whigs, and some few Dem-Nash; 26th, Franklin; 27th, Warren; 28th, Granocrats, and was thus chosen over Hon. Asa Biggs, ville; 29th, Person; 30th, Orange; 31st. Alamance an Randolph; 32nd, Chatham; 33rd, Moore and Montgomery; 34th, Richmond and Rebeson; 35th, Anson and Union; 36th, Guilford; 37th, Caswell; 38th, Rockingham : 39th, Mecklenburg ; 40th, Stanly and Cabarrus : 41st, Rowan and Davie ; 42nd, Da vidson; 43rd. Stokes and Forsyth; 44th, Ashe. Surry, Watauga and Yadkin; 45th, Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander; 46th, Burke, McDowell and Caldwell; ford and Cleveland; 49th, Buncomb, Henderson since the election of our new President, that I have Yancy and Madison; 50th, Haywood, Macon, Cher-

okee and Jackson. A motion in the House, to vote for U. S. Senator was postponed indefinitely.

Monday night, I will give you the closing scene

RALEIGH. Dec. 27, 1852. DEAR JOURNAL-The two Houses of the General principles are "something." They must admit that Assembly adjourned to-night at a quarter to nine honesty," in political affairs as in everything else, is the best policy." When the great Democratic nearly the whole of the day, while the Senate has abored extremely hard in order to get through with forward voice now is to speak well of his friend; his backward voice is to utter foul speeches and detract."

We say, "Father Time," and paint him as an old fellow with a scythe, and a beard half a vard long: many wet eyes sitting within the sound of his voice,

And now, Messrs. Editors, allow me to take my

SANDERS, Esqr., had his left hand shot off on Christcontral Rail Road. The first instalment of the \$2.

first started in the movement to solicit him to become ment. Since Mexico has been in the po there were those whe agreeing with him upon the question of Free Suffrage, would have voted for him it considered themselves pledged to the support of

It is very certain that there was no direct and open time, and consequently did not discuss the question before the people and his friends, in urging his claims, certainly did not press his opposition to Free Suffrage as a reason for his election on all

We may be mistaken in our views and opinions in regard to the feeling of the freeholders in the Coun ty on the subject, but there is one fact upon which we know we are not mistaken, and that is, that several persons who signed the letter of Mr. Edwards, asking him to become a candidate, and who afterwards voted for him, openly professed to be in favor of Free Suffrage, and some of them went so far as to propose holding a meeting some time after the election struct him to vote for it in the Senate when it should come up. - Warrenton News.

### From the Richmond Enquirer The Vice Presidency.

distressing cough which nothing can relieve -We trust that so pure a man, and so true a patriot, Grande. Merchants from the United States furnishmay be spared, to enjoy the new honor conferred

so sad an occurrence. We observe that some from the "two highest on the list" the Vice Presier being virtually cancelled by his death, the each of the States. Goods manufactured in Pue-Senate would have to declare Mr. Graham the bla, for instance, if taken to another State pay in-Vice President elect-he being the only living per-terior duties; and against these interior duties they

This is a very far-fetched conclusion—though we admit that, had Mr. King died before the voting of "On two or three occasions they have tried to give the Electoral College, as was at one time apprehen- a general character to the revolutions. A plan has ded, the above application of the Constitution would have doubtless h are now materially different. The provisions of the 'that's not what we have assembled here

Constitution are as follows: "The electors shall meet in their respective States, in the ballots the person voted for as President, and, in distinct ballots, the person voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all perfor as Vice President, and of the number of votes and maskets prevail, bit county see West States, directed to the President of the Senate. The

paper, Mr. King was elected Vice President on the lution in the United States. first Wednesday of December, inst., when the electors of the several States met and voted for Presi- Mexico, is actually of that character that the Mexident and Vice President. What the Senate has to can people are afraid to travel through the U. States, do now, is to open the votes thus made, and ascer- for they think we are in a terrible state here. When Constitution about the person elected "dying before" with two millions of dollars in silver, was going round the day fixed for the counting of the votes, nor does it, and was unmolested. Within the last two years the language of the constitution admit the construction, that in such a case the votes cast are to be de-

clared void. If Mr. King should die before the fourth of March. t would be the same, as far as his successor is concerned, as if he had died after. The presiding offieer of the Senate, Mr. Atchison, will be, by virtue of that office, the Vice President, with the same power and duties that Mr. King had, when he, on the death of Gen. Taylor, and the transfer of Mr. Fillmore to the office of President, was elected the pre-

siding officer of the Senute. Another inquiry has been started out of the probable death of Mr. King, and that is, who would sucout the term of his office. The Constitution referred to Congress to provide by law for this exigency They accordingly passed a law, which declared that, in the event of the death of both the President and Vice President, the presiding officer of the Senate first, and if there be no presiding officer, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall act as President, till an election by the people can be held to supply the vacancy If the death occurs two months before the first Wednesday in December, succeeding, then the election shall be held in that year, but if not, then the year after; provided, how ever, the term of the deceased President does not expire on the fourth of March next succeeding his death, in which case provision is to be made for an immediate election. The law is silent as to how long the President, so elected to fill a vacancy, shall hold the office, and the conclusion, therefore, seems to be necessarily, that he will hold it for four years, the terms fixed by the Constitution. So if it should occur that both the President and Vice President should die in office, or by resignation or otherwise racate their offices, there would be a change in the year in which these elections are now fixed to be held.

Richard M. Johnson, chosen in 1837, is the only Vice President who has been elected by the Senate in consequence of no choice by the Electoral Colleges. Two Vice Presidents, both under Madison, have died in office, viz: George Clinton, chosen with President Madison in 1808, died April 20th, 1812, aged 73; Elbridge Gerry, chosen with Madison in 1812, died November 23, 1814, aged 66 years.

A Democratic Sight.—To see the President elect of the United States marching on foot through the streets, with the mud ankle deep, following to the grave an old and esteemed companion in arms. This sight was beheld in Boston on Monday, and elicited unavasistic expressions of admiration from crowds of expressions of admiration from crowds of expressions of admiration from crowds of expressions. Among the many sorrowing mourners at the Enterior of our late valued friend, Dr. Justin E. Stevens, we believe none were more sincere than Genfination. The publisher of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer has recovered \$318 89 from H. I. Ibbotson, being the full amount of an advertising bill. The defendant was a subscriber and yearly advertiser to the paper; he had an advertisement inserted out of the usual course, which was leaded and displayed, and published for one hundred and fifty days. The defendance was the surgeon.—Beston Times.

Empire City has arrived at New Or.

American Geographical and Statistical Society of New York, at its monthly meeting held on Tuesday evening of last week. It was announced that this essay would be devoted to showing the best route for opening an inter-oceanic canal through Mexico, but the

try, the manners and condition of the people, and the position of the Government. Col. Ramsay said:

"If there is any State as to which the American ister, we must say that is the above assertion, he is "If there is any State as to which the American months are That the friends of Mr. Edwards who public knows little, it is Mexico at the present mo-FORT ADAMS, R. I., Dec. 20, '52.

MY DEAR FULTON: I see by the newspapers, that pour good old town stands some chance of being left was not the case with all who supported him in the lits mineral wealth has been developed to a greater Democrate and Whigs, soliciting Mr. Edwards to become a candidate for the Senate. This letter was cirreceive lessons, and the manufactures never were Charleston by Railroad. Had they done this, in- tation and contrary to the expectation of a great many,) bellished; the churches are newly painted and adorned, and the streets newly paved. Large and new plazas for driving . re opened; and the famous bronze horse, the greatest work of art in America, has been removed from within the old University to the plazas. to the distance of a mile, in order to adorn them. There are fewer failures among merchantile men

in Mexico, viewed in the same proportion with those in the United States. The whole bane of Mexico is, that there is no person, or scarcely any person residing there, who has any love for the institutions of his country. The Mexicans are patriotic; they love their country as much as the Americans love the United States, but they have no love for their political institutions. They care nothing for their President. their Congress, their Judiciary, or any executive officers. The whole complaint against the President that have ever heard of, was that he would do nothing; in other words, that he would not violate the constitution, for he is a republican and will not violate the

"All that Congress does is to thwart the President and pass no appropriation bills. Congress is split up into factions, and no party has the ascendency. If good laws were passed in Mexico it would be in a prosperous condition. Mexico can produce a revenue om thirty to forty millions, without oppressing the people; but having no love for their institutions, and Congress doing nothing, the laws are without any force, and are very oppressive. Hence the people, oppressed by some of these laws, have taken means o rid themselves of them by what are called pronup ciamentos or revolutions.

Wm. R. King. Esq., has resigned the position of President of the U. S. Senate, in consequence of concentration of the U. S. Senate, in consequence of continued ill health. He is afflicted with a most laws for the introduction of foreign goods, and hence they get up on speculation a revolution on the Ric ing funds and under a 'hurra' are permitted to get upon him by the people, and to continue his well tried usefulness to the country.

The same thing occurs on the Pacific, at San Blas, Should it, however, be the will of Providence to for instance, where we have received accounts of a nemove him from the stage of life, a question arises as to who will supply his place, rendered vacant by four days, until the object is gained, and then they I see they have got a revolution up at Tam die out. Whig papers argue that, should Mr. King die before pico and Vera Cruz. Here they complain that the the votes are officially counted on the second Monday in February next, the day fixed for counting the said he would not, because he had nothing to do with votes, it would then devolve on the Senate to select it. Our impression was that it was directed against the President; but that is not so. In the interior of the dent; and as no other person has votes but Mr. country there is another reason, for not only is there a King, and Mr. Graham, and the votes for the form-tariff duty on foreign goods, but a tariff between

been made, for example, that Santa Anna should head en correct. But the facts of the case it, but it is never carried out, for the people say, Puebla they got up a revolution which lasted only for a day. I happened to be in the palace at the time in and vote by ballot for President and Vice President; conversation with the President on no less a subject one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of than agricultural machinery. Presently a telegraphic than agricultural machinery. Presently a telegraphic the same State with themselves. They shall name despatch was handed to him describing this pronunciamento, and he read it, and without remark went on

"I see the English newspapers, in speaking of the terible condition of Mexic for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and the church exerts at this time in Mexico. In the first transmit sealed to the seat of government of the U. place, the regular clergy, that own the four hundred millions of dollars, have no christian love for each oth-President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the er, for they are distracted, divided, and cannot act in Senate and House of Representatives, open all the unity; and the priests of the villages dislike the regucertificates, and the votes shall then be counted, &c. lar clergy, because they are poor and the regular cler-"The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be Vice President, if such the revolution. Now as to the muskets. Gen. Arisnumber shall be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majoriconsequently they have no regular troops, and cannot, y, then from the two highest numbers on the list THE therefore, effect any revolutions. These revolutions SENATE SHALL CHOOSE THE VICE PRESIDENT. A quothat we read of in Mexico, I can compare to nothing rum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of better than if you happened to go into the interior of ber of Senators, and a majority of the the United States and pick up a weekly newspaper, whole number shall be necessary to a choice."

Which is full of murders and accidents, and steamboat explosions, which would give you an idea of a revo-

" And, in fact, the news published from the U. S. in sted. There is nothing said in the the revolution broke out in Vera Cruz a conducta. no robberies have been committed between Vera Cruz and Mexico. It is precisely the same view which the English take about bowie knives and gouging when they come to the city of New York.'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- General Pierce held a conference with invited friends, yesterday, regarding his Cabinet. Senator Hunter, of Virginia had the refusal of the Treasury Department, and declined it; he may be urged into the Department of State, though disinclined to accept office.

WASAINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The health of Vice President King gradually improves, and his friends are more hopeful. He has had no medical attendance oced Gen. Pierce, as President, if he should not live since Thursday, and is able to leave his room and go down to his meals. He sleeps better, and his cough has much abated.

Yellow Fever at Port au Prince

Advices from Port au Prince to the 14th inst., state that the yellow fever was more prevalent than for thirty years past. Upwards of 50 Americans had died within a few months, among whom were Capt. Rogers, of the schr. Sarah Maria; Capt. Dees. of the schr. John Tyler, and Capt. Waar, of the schr. J. C. Roscoe.

The New York Post. says, Messrs G. D. Foote & others, jobbers, of Maiden Lane, who commenced business in January last with a capital of \$14,000, failed last week for the sum of \$370,000, of which \$10,000 are confidential. They make an offer of thirty-five cents on the dollar, with security, payable

MR. FILMORE AT HOME .-- The Buffalo papers speak of a negotiation in behalf of Mr. Fillmore for the purhase of a mansion and grounds for a future residence. The Buffalo Republic says it is the property of Mr. Efner. It is upon that high ground between Buffalo and Black Rock, opposite the upper end of Black Rock harbor, and near the United States fort or redoubt. Oswego Times.

A WHIG'S OPINION OF GEN. PIERCE -The Boston Transcript says:
There is something in the excitement of a high po-

litical position very wearing to the constitution of a man, unless he is peculiarly fitted for it by habit and temperament. Gen. Scott may have cause to congratulate himse!f on his non election. Gen. Pierce is, A DEMOCRATIC SIGHT.-To see the President elect we believe, fully prepared to do his duty, and leave

published for one hundred and fifty days. isements were omitted, and that the advertisement that the British frigate Vesta arrived at Havans, that the British frigate Vesta arrived at Havans orders. The court ruled that Mr. I should have given that the slave schooner Venus, and two en notice to the editor to discontinue the advertisement of the state of the same and that much excitement ment, and not have expected to enjoy the benefit of

of Guilford 6 An act to The Savings In 2d chapter of 8. An act to c Carolina, in Eliz 9. An act to p 10. An act co ailroad Compa 11. An act to henevolent and less than seven,

county court, 1: business propose carried on; 4th, Secretary of Sta patent under se. 11. An act to establishing pul and for the appe-ation of inspec lation of inspec 12. An act to king returns in time to 12 days 13. An act to cuted by femes 14. An act grounds. [Processes of railros ville. Capital 16. An act t on account of

Road Company 17. An act Bank of Wade the capital stoc 18. An act c 19 An act to nid by the peo 20. An act 1 Mesne Convey 21 An act to chapter of the 22. An act ship and other 23. An act Fear and Deep to increase cap State to increas 25. An act chapter of the

children and no of his personal and the widow ly one-third as sioners of the River Navigat he corporation 27. An act mal College. Literary Fund educated at sai them from exa 28. An act County of Jac 1y.] 29. An act

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Passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina, at its Session of 1852.

PUBLIC ACTS. New evet counerican t moreater

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When onducta. PUBLIC ACTS.

[For Acts Nos. 1 and 2, laying off the State into Congressional and Senatorial Districts, see letter of our Raleigh Correspondent.]

3. An act to apportion the representation in the House of Commons. [Gives to Cumberland. Granville, Guilford. Chatham, and Wake three members each—to Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New Hanover, Orange. Randelph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertic, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsyth, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton. Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne, and Wilkes two members each—to Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherican and Control of the public lands of mid-course to sell a portion of the public lands of mid-course the Hilleborough Coal Mining and Transportation Company.

21. An act to amend an act of the Revised Statutes, chap. 59, entitled "An act for establishing public landings and places of impostion, and for the appointment of inspectors and regulation of inspections, in the town of Wilmington."

22. An act to authorize the Wardens of the Poor Lincoln county to sell land on which the Poor House in said county is situated.

23. An act to incorporate the Hilleborough Coal Mining and Transportation Company.

21. An act to amend an act of the Revised Statutes, chap. 59, entitled "An act for establishing public landings and places of impostion, and for the public landings and places of impostion, and for the public landings and places of impostion, and for the public landings and places of impostion, and for the public landings and places of impostion company.

22. An act to authorize the Wardens of the Poor Lincoln county to sell land on which the Poor Lincoln county to sell land on which the Poor Lincoln county to sell land on which the Poor Lincoln county to sell land on which the Poor Lincoln county to sell land on which the Poor Lincoln county to sell land on which the Poor Lincoln county to sell land on which the Poor Lincoln county to sell land on which the Poor in, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yaney, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimans, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan, and Franklin one member each—making 120.]

4. An act to amend the 9th section of an act conductive for paying tales jurors in the counties of Columbus and Onslow.

25. An act to amend the 4th sec of an act passed in the original pannel in Beaufort county.

26. An act to repeal an act, entitled "An act for the better organization of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of Pasquotank, passed in the session of 1850 and 51.

An act to amend the 9th section of an act con-4. An act to amend the 9th section of an act con-corning Common Schools, passed in 1844. [Pro-vides for condemning lands for the erection of school 28. An act to pay tales jurors in Rockingham and

cerning Common Schools, passed in 1844. [Provides for condemning lands for the erection of school houses.]

5. An Act to provide for the appointment of a Superintendent of Common Schools, and for other purposes. [Superintendent to be elected by the Legislature—salary \$1.500 per annum. Calvin H. Wiley. Guilford, elected.]

6. An act to amend an act incorporating the Raleigh Savings Institution.

7. An act to repeal in part the 25th section of the 52d chapter of Revised Statutes.

8. An act to establish the Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, in Elizabeth City. Capital stock, \$500,000.

9. An act to perfect titles to lands entered in the county of Macon previous to the 15th of March, 1852.

10. An act concerning the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company.

11. An act to incorporate the Haywood and Chaptel Hill Plankroad company.

32. An act to amend an act passed at the session of the General Assembly of 1850–51, entitled "an act to incorporate the Haywood and Chaptel Hill Plankroad company.

34. An act to incorporate the Haywood and Chaptel Hill Plankroad company.

35. An act to incorporate the Chapel Hill and Durhamsville Plankroad company.

36. An act to incorporate the Chapel Hill and Durhamsville Plankroad company.

37. An act to incorporate the Chapel Hill and Durhamsville Plankroad company.

38. An act to incorporate the Kander of the town of Salisbury.

39. An act to incorporate the Haywood and Chaptel Hill Plankroad company.

30. An act to incorporate the Humberton and Cape Fear Plankroad Company.

31. An act to incorporate the Humberton and Cape Fear Plankroad Company.

32. An act to amend an act passed at the session of the General Assembly of 1850–51, entitled "an act to incorporate the Haywood and Chaptel Hill Plankroad company.

32. An act to incorporate the Haywood and Chaptel Hill Plankroad company.

33. An act to incorporate the Chapel Hill and Durhamsville Plankroad company.

34. An act to incorporate the North Carolina Minima company.

35. An act to incorporate the Chapel Hill Plankroad Company.

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cuted by femes covert.

14. An act to incorporate a company to construct a Railroad from some point on the Cape Fear river grounds. [Provides for condemning lands as in at or near Fayetteville to some point in the coal re-

grounds. [Provides for condemning lands as in cases of railroads and plankroads.]

15. An act to incorporate the bank of Yanceyville. Capital \$200.000.

16. An act to make the Bonds of the State issued on account of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company transferable.

17. An act to increase the capital stock of the Bank of Wadesboro'. [Gives the power to increase the capital stock to four hundred thousand dollars.]

18. An act concerning the reports of the Supreme Court.

19 An act to ascertain the whole amount of taxes paid by the people of the State.

20. An act to extend the time for registering Grants, Mesne-Conveyances. Powers of Attorney, Bills of Sale, and Deeds of Gift.

Sale, and Deeds of Gift.

21 An act to amend the 53rd section of the 34th chapter of the Revised Statutes.

22. An act in relation to the collection of partner
23. An act in relation to the collection of partner
24. An act in relation to the collection of partner
25. An act in relation to the collection of partner
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27. An act in relation to the collection of partner-

tal thereto.) entitled "an act to improve the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers above Fayetteville. [Provides to increase capital of the company to \$350,000—the of Yadkin. increase capital of the company State to increase its stock \$80,000.] 24. An act to do away with collateral securities.

24. An act to do away with collateral securities.

25. An act to amend the 1st section of the 64th chapter of the Revised Statutes. Provides that when lay off a public road from Enoch Vonnoy's Mills, in a man dies intestate, leaving a widow and no child or Wilkes County, across the Blue Ridge to Cranbury children and no issue, the widow is to have one-half Creek, and thence to the Virginia line. of his personal es ate. If the husband make a will and the widow dissent therefrom she is to receive on-

River Navigation Company, and issue the bonds of the corporation for that sum—the interest on said

bonds not taxable.]
27. An act to amend an act, entitled an act to incorporate Union Institute in Randolph County, a Nor. carpets, settees, &c. [Appropriates \$1,000 for each nal College. [Loans said College \$10,000, of the House.] Literary Fund—the Faculty and seven or more Trustees shall have power to grant certificates to teachers, educated at said College, which certificates shall exempt tice Ruffin. them from examination by County committees.]

28. An act supplemental to an act passed at the last General Assembly to lay off and establish the

29. An act to regulate the form of bonds issued by the State. [Provides for the issue of State bonds with coupons attached and makes them payable to — or [Authorizes the Treasurer to borrow \$200,000.]

rying away of slaves.

34. An act to appoint a time for the meeting of the

36. An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad company.

37. An act to provide for the election of the President and Vice President of the United States, and to lay off the Electoral Districts of this State and to amen an act providing for the appointment of Electors, &c. 38. An act to amend " an act entitled an act to incorporate the North Carolina Railroad company."

incorporate the Cape Feat and Date Miver St

boat Navigation Company New 2000 19. An act to authorize the County Court of Duplin to sell a portion of the public lands of said county

patent under seal of the State.]

42. An act to confirm a grant heretofore issued to 11. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for B. H. Stammire.

establishing public landings and places of inspection 43. An act authorizing the commissioners of the and for the appointment of inspectors and the regulation of inspections."

12. An act to allow Sheriffs further time for making returns in Presidential elections. [Extends the second of the second o

king returns in Presidential elections. [Extends the time to 12 days.]

13. An act to authorize the probate of all deeds and bills of sale requiring registration before the Clerks of county courts, at any time, except deeds exe-

ship and other debts.

23. An act to amend an act, (and the supplemenson Institute in the country of Bluden and for other

57. An act to improve the road from Reedy's River to the Tennessee line.

RESOLUTIONS. and the widow dissent therefrom she is to receive only one-third as heretofore.]

26. An act to enlarge the powers of the commissioners of the town of Newbern. [Provides that said commissioners may subscribe \$50,000 to the Neuse procure the names of the several acting Justices of the Peace in the State, and report to the General Assembly. 3. A resolution in favor of James R. Dodge.

4. A resolution in favor of Seaton Gales. 5 A resolution for furnishing the two Houses with 6. A resolution in favor of Perrin Busbee.

7. Resolutions upon the resignation of Chief Jus

County of Jackson. [Gives organization to the Coun- of \$100,000 due from the State to the stock of said Company, and that amount to be replaced by the first sale of the bonds of the State.]

10. Resolution concerning the Public Treasury.—

bearer at such bank or place in the City of New York as the Public Treasurer may direct, or at his office.]

30. An act to facilitate the recovery of debts from non-resident debtors.

11. A resolution in favor of Rufus H. Page. Pays ten do'lars for preparing a map of Cherokee lands.

12. Resolution to furnish the library of congress with certain volumes of the acts of the General As-

on-resident debtors.

31. An act to protect the rights of persons owning sembly of this State.

13. Resolution in favor of Charles Latham, Sheriff personal property in common.

32. An act to prevent the stealing, taking and car
13. Resolution for purchasing Outline Maps—

14. Resolution for purchasing Outline Maps— [Provides for furnishing each member of the General

General Assembly. To meet on the 4th Monday in November.

35. An act to confirm the county of Yadkin.

Assembly with a Map at the price of 50 cents ]

19. Resolution to furnish the Governor's residence.
20. Resolution to provide for the appointment of ssistant engrossing clerk.
21. A resolution in favor of Rufus H. Page. Pays

Rufus H. Page \$50 for making a tabular statement. INCREASING PROSPERITY IN IRELAND .- Late accounts from Ireland represent that the evidences of improvement in the condition of the country are daily becoming more decided; and the agricultural classes are beginning to participate in the general prosperity, after the exhausting effects of famine.—
In the western counties in particular the change for

Road Company."

5. An act to amend an act passed in 1850 and '51, entitled "An act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company."

6 An act to establish the dividing line between the counties of Beaufort and Craven.

7. An act to incorporate the Fayetteville between the counties of Beaufort and Craven.

8. An act to establish the dividing line between the counties of Beaufort and Craven.

8. An act to incorporate the Western Flank.

9. It wo men and their wives living in the same house, across the river, by mutual consent, agreed to trade wives pro tempore. Title was conveyed, and possession delivered, and matters passed along smoothly for two weeks, when Mrs. —, preferring her old husband to her new one, wanted to trade back, but the other parties, satisfied with the back.

Since last year's sun gleamed brightly in you sky, Two brilliant stars have faded affently;—.

The noise and clamor of election day,
Into oblivion long has passed away;
No more is heard the din of party strife.
Ner screaming notes of noisy drum and file.
From shady woods and busy haunts, there came
Brave patriote, striving for an honest name;
And, after warm debate and turmoil fierce,
Our chosen President is I ranklin Pierce.

New things transpiring in our Yankee land, Would the attention of my muse demand: For you must know the marrellous dissonsion, of Bloomer dresses—Women Rights Convent A Crystal Palace, like old England had, Now rears itself in art and beauty clad: Thither the products of all nations tend,—The Yankee and the European blend.

You all have heard the motley talk again,
'Bout a lone Island in the boundless Main,
Where rare exotics shed their sweet perfume.
And birds sing gaily, decked in richest plume;
Where Filibusters glance their wishful gase,
And Fancy wraps them in its wondrous maze.
All is not gold that glitters: The bright spark,
When brought to light, may rapidly grow dark.

From things of State, my rong would now descend, A sweeter theme its humbler notes attend; Bright happy scenes of festive joy appear, While smiting boards are crown'd with Christmas el Long sever'd friends unite and turn again. To youthful days undimm'd by care or pain, Content to give the hour to social joy, Uncheck'd by cares of life or pain's alloy. The Christmas bells are slowly swinging
To and fro, their solemn ringing
Speaking of Him who this day bringing
Life and light, and power to eave
Taught us to look beyond the grave
For purer joys and holier bliss,
In a better, higher world than this.

The Carrier's humble lay is ended, In rain or shine, his path has wended To spread abroad the passing news, And now, he hopes you'll not refuse A trifling boon for Christmas cheer, Since Christmas comes but once a year, Thus may his grateful wish repay, To all "A merry Christmas day." Wilmington, N. C., December 25th, 1852.

On the Application of Lime to Grass Land. When we consider the vast quantity of lime that is removed by a crop of grass, it seems reasonable to suppose that some means ought to be taken to restore that element to the soil, if it does not already contain a sufficient amount. Two tons of red clover will carry off 130 pounds of lime - two tons of clover will carry off 130 pounds of time—two tons of rye grass, 33 pounds. This is from an analysis by Professor Johnson, whose high authority cannot be doubted; and from analysis we find all grasses to contain lime in large proportions, especially clover and lucerne. Although the quantity of lime appears a great deal carried off by these crops, yet very small when compared with the weight of the soil, as one cubic foot weighs about 80 pounds; and the presence of a much greater quantity of lime is necessary to be present in the soil than what is actually required by the various crops, as the roots of feeding organs do not come in contact with the hundredth part of the soil. The clear glassy part of the stems of grass is composed of a silicate of potash or a silicate of soda; and in the absence of either of these substances, lime in contact with sand or flint will render it sufficiently soluble to enter into the organism of plants, and will also set at liberty matters ism of plants, and will also set at liberty matters that have been taken up in the soil, and quite unfit in that state for the food of plants. If grass is not carried away in the shape of a crop of hay, but is used as a pasture for milch cows or growing stock, till a great amount of lime is removed by those animals; 100 pounds of bones contain above 57 pounds of lime. Milk, too, carries off carbonate and phosphate of lime in great abundance. Yet it must be remembered that there is a marked difference bein that the greater part of the lime eaten in its food is assimulated for the growth and extension of its bones; if such were not the fact, how could bones possess the immense quantity of lime in their composition?

So, even by this means, the soil becomes deficient of lime, if all the excrements of such young animals were returned to it; if such soil did not contain a sufficiency of lime, which there is much reason to doubt, as crop after crop remove. doubt, as crop after crop removes lime, and lime is seldom applied as a dressing for grass land; and certain it is that we cannot arrive at anything like

accuracy in the absence of analysis; and practical experimenters and farmers will do well to consider A Mr. Wetherly, an English farmer, who has experimented largely with lime, states that the fall is the best time to apply lime to land, as it exercises its most beneficial influence in the winter months. That which contains the greatest amount of the pure carbonate of lime, is the best. About three tons are applied to the acre. It is slacked and spread evenly ever the land as quick as possible. Its use should be regulated as to the kind of crops. Potatoes are much benefitted by its use; 9 tons, with their tops, will take from the soil 270 pounds of lime—45 tons of turneps, with their tops, will carry off 140 pounds of lime; hence the benefit arising to turnep crops from the use of bones, from the fact of their supplying lime, in addition to the organic constituents.

Scientific American.

A Land of Contrastes. If there be a land on the face of the earth which to as compared with his own country. Australia is surely that land. It is our literal antipodes. When it is day
with them 't is night with us, and when we are
all hard at work, they are "in the arms of Murphy." When they have their longest day, we
have our shortest; and when it is summer with them,
it is suited with us. t is winter with us Their May-day is in autumn ; and while our trees are budding, theirs are in the sere and yellow leaf. They begin to wear their summer dresses in October, and commence putting on top coats and pea-jackets in June. Their Christmas is in summer; and when mosquitoes are flying about, and the sun's heat is severe, the Yule-log as may easily be imagined, is somewhat superfluous; and to dance Sir Roger de Coverly at Christmas, with the thermometer standing at 95 in the shade—think of that, Shade of Christmas Christmas (Christmas Christmas Christ PRIVATE ACTS.

1. An act to repeal an act entitled "an act to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish at inlets on the sea coast of the State," passed at the session of 1850-51.

2. An act to give exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Courts of the county of Stanly.

TRADING WIVES.—An interesting and novel case of the peace, of which the following are the particular the western counties in particular the day of Telegraph gives a most gratifying account of the active trade Christman! Chri

Stealing and giving odor, in Australia brings rain, sleet, and hail. The sun courses over head in the north, and not in the South; in the north are the tropics, in the south the polar regions. Australian poets have to reverse their tropes,

session delivered, and matters passed along amouthing the fortwo weeks, when Mrs. —, preferring from Ansart to establish the dividing line between the counties of Beanfort and Craven.

7. An act to incorporate the Concord and Anson Plank Road Company.

8. An act to incorporate the Haywood and Pittsborough Plank Road Company.

9. An act to incorporate the Gulf and Graham Plank Road Company.

10. An act to necerning the Superior Courts of Roadolph, Alamance, and Currituck counties.

11. An act to appoint Commissioners to sell a portion of the streets in the town of Shelby, Cleaveland county.

12. An act to incorporate the Greensboro Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company.

13. An act to incorporate the Trustees of Hillsborough Academy.

14. An act to incorporate the Trustees of Hillsborough Academy.

15. An act to incorporate the town of Shelby of the County of County of the County of the County of Cou

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Pitch, .... 0 00
Rosin, No.1,0 00
Do. No.2,0 00
Do. No.3,0 00
Sp'ts Turp., per
gallon, ... 00
Varnish, prgal. 20
OIL, per gallon. In this town, on the morning of the 25th, Charles Franceick, infant son of Wm. A. Wright, Esq., aged 30 months. At his residence, on Long Greek, in this County, on the 14th inst., after a protracted illness. (from Canoes,) which he bore with christian fortitude, John E. Larries, aged 67 years. [Alabama and Florida papers please copy.] Laguayra, 104 a Cuba, 00 a Java, 134 a SPECIAL MAGISTRACY. AT We respectfully present the name of JOHN COW-AN, Esq., fo the citizens of Wilmington as a conditate for the office of Special Magistrate:

MANY Cruzzas.

December 4, 1852 CANDLES, per We are authorized to announce JOHN Mc AUSLAN, Esqr., as a candidate for the office of Special Magistrate for the town of Wilmington, at the ensuing elec-tion. [Dec. 2, 1852—75.te tion. [Dec. 2, 1852-75-te 27-We are authorized to announce JOHN C. BOW-DEN, Eagle, as a candidate for the office of Special Magistrate for the town of Wilmington, at the ensuing election. December 1, 1862

74-te

We are authorized to announce JEREMIAH NICHOLS, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Special Magis-Common, ... 2 25 a
Contract, ... 3 50 a
STEEL, per lb.
German ... 16 a
Best Cast ... 22 a
Blister ... 7 a rate of the town of Wilmington. TICKETS for COMMISSIONERS of THE TOWN Union Ticket.
HENRY NUTT,
S. P. POLLEY,
R. H. COWAN,
JAMES CASSIDEY,
JACOB WESSEL,
P. W. FANNING,
R. B. WOOD, 2000 14 R. O. hhd.,
drossed,00 00 a 00 00
Do. rough,00 00 a 00 00
1. SUGAR, per pound.
2 50 New Orleans, .5½ a 6i
0 00 Porto Rico, ... 6i a 8
St. Croix, ... 7 a 8
Loaf, ... 9 a 10i
TIMBER, per M. 17-11-93-tde oners of the Town of Wilmington. R. H. COWAN.
JACOB WESSEL,
MILES COSTIN.
S. D. WALLACE,
C. H. DUDLEY,
OWEN HOLMES,
ALFRED MARTIN.
kket will be supported by Gin......30 a
Whiskey, rec. .00 a
Apple Brandy, 37; a
Peach do. none a
OLASSES, per gall. The above ticket will be supported by many citizens, be-lieving the gentlemen named will serve if elected. We car-neatly recommend this ticket to the favorable consideration of every voter. MANY CITIZENS. People's Ticket .- Old Board. JOHN DAWSON,
WM. C. HOWARD,
MILES COSTIN,
T. C. MILLER,
S. D. WALLGE,
C. H. DUDLEY,
Dr. W. W. HARRISS. Norg.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; sny on Lumber, 30 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 a 15 cents per barrel-and for naval stees, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred. \*For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality. Citizen's Ticket. JAMES S. GREEN, Col. JOHN Merae, R. H. COWAN, THOMAS H. HOWEY,

R. II. GRANT, ELI W. HALL, WM. B. JONES. stoners of the town of Wilmington. M. LONDON,
JACOB WESSEL,
OWEN HOLMES,
MILES COSTIN,
R. H. COWAN,
JAMES L. CORBET,
ALFRED MARTIN. [ ]ec. 1. 1852 ----This is the Poor Man's ticket: The Peoples Ticket.
WM. C. HOWARD,
S. LIG, WALLACE,
J. H. FLANNER,
C. H. DEDLEY,
R. H. COWAN,
MILES COSTIN,
ED. KIDDER. Dec. 8d, 1852.

# AUCTION SALES.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, N. C .- December, 1852. Dec. 24—Brig Elizabeth, Emery, from Bangor, Me., to J.
Hathaway & Son; with hay.
25—Schr. S. R. Mayhew. Spencer, from Philadelphia, to
Pierce & Nelson; with indee.
Dec. 27—Steamer Zephyr, McRac, from Fayetteville, to
J. & D. McRac & Co.
23—U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from

23-U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston. with 42 passengers.
Schr. Alcyona, Whitaker, from Philadelphia, to J. H. Flanner; with mdze.
Schr. Ira Brewster, Williams, from New York, to Miles Costin; with mdze.
Brig Carlann, Ames, from Boston, to Chadbourn & Heoper; with mdse. Experienced heavy weather on the passage—sprung fore-topmast, split swils, &c.
Schr. J. H. Flanner, VanGilder, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze.
Dec. 28—Schr. D. P. Woodbury, Johnson, fm Little River, to DeRosset & Brown; with navel stores.
Schr. Rockingham, Shute, from Boston, to C. H. Dudley. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh.
Dec. 29—Brig G. W. Russell, Wyman, from New York, in ballast, to Adams, Bro. & Co.
Barque James Hall, ..., from New York, in ballast, to Potter & Kidder.
30—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, fm Charleston.

CLEARED

Dec. 23—Steamer Zephyr, McRac, for Fayetteville, by J. & D. McRac & Co.
U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Burns for Charleston, with 165 passengers.

Steamer Evergreen, —, for Fayetteville, by McKoy & Roberts.

Brig Coral, Sartelle, for New Orleans, by Adams, Bro. & Co.

0. 29 U. S. Mail Stenmer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charles-28.—U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, baces, lot can, with 72 passengers.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.

Dec. 30.—Schr. Anna Somers, Somers, for New York, by J. R. Blosson; with naval stores.

U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Price, for Charleston, with 84 passengers.

POTATOES. 150 bbls. Irish Planting Potatoes, a superior article. For sale by MILES COSTIN.

Brown's wharves.

PIANO FORTES FOR SALE.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.

M. BALL has returned to Wilmington, and will, in a few days, receive a new supply of very life. The property life of the property life of the property life. The property life of the property life of the property life. The property life of the property life of the property life. The property life of the property life of the property life of the property life. The property life of the property life of the property life of the property life. The property life of the property lif

Wilmington, Dec. 30, 1852

WATCHES, &c., REPAIRED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Wilmington and surrounding country, that he has opened the shop next below Messra.

Wilkinson & Esler, for the purpose of REPAIRING WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c.; and hopes through strict attention to business, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

E. G. HOWARD, Fractical Watch Maker.

Grystals coly & cents cach, and all work warranted.

December 29, 1852

AKES! AKES!! AKES!!—Just received, a full supply of the dest and chargest Ares ever brought to North Carelina, consisting of heavy Timber, Busing, Club and Boys Axes, made expressly for me, and every Axe warranted.

Wilmington, Dec. 29, 1852.

J. M. ROBINSON.

Marie Prices Current.

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 30, 1852.

The water courses have been high for some time, and pro-

good, and sales dull at quotations.

Brans—White—None in market, and much wanted.

BRANS—White—None in market, and much wanted.
BRENCATTLE—The stock in butchers' hands is light, and drove of good would readily bring 5 a 5½ cents, and prime is cents per lb.

M. McINNIS.

WHISKEY.—50 bbls. Rectified and Monongabela, For M. McINNIS.

M. McINNIS.

M. McINNIS.

M. McINNIS.

6 cents per lb.

Corron—Sale on Monday of about 40 bales at 8½ cents Conn—Sale on Tuesday of 800 bushels, from vessel, at 624

cents per bushel. The stock on market is not heavy, but is fully sufficient for demand.

Coffree—Has declined a shade on most descriptions.— Stock good. See table.

FLOUR—There is a fair supply of all brands of Flour now on market, and Fayetteville has advanced 20 a 25 cents per bbl. on last week's quotations. See table for prices.

HAY—Has arrived pretty freely during the past week, and
the stock now on market is fully sufficient for demand. Sale

olls in lots at wanted for communities at \$2 Mars in BALTIMORE, Dec. 22.—Flour—The Please with all today. Heward street branches \$6 Mars in the last of City Mills \$5 Mars in the prince; white Wheat.—Sales of red at 1 is a far and very choice, for family flour, at 1 Mars in the last of the very choice, for family flour, at 1 Mars in the last of the per black. Onto 35 a 40 cents, reflow do. It a Greek per black. Onto 35 a 40 cents per black. Come—Sales Rio, at 37 a 32 cents per lt. Hies 43 per lt. Old Mars Per black. Prime Pork \$17; new New Years in the sides \$1 a 32 cents; haus 11 a 13 cents; new absultates in sides 10 hams 13 a 14 cents per lb. Lard, in blas 12 a 12 cents; ferg 13 cents per lb. Whistey—Sales in abda and celine:

Ple contagned in bolis at \$2 \$20 contagned in the colline.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 — Cotton—Sales at \$1 a \$1 deciline. Turpentine—Sales of Rough at \$2 \$71 a \$4, and Spirita at \$7 a \$25 cents. Molatese dail—Sales of Orienna; \$1 a \$1 contagned in the contagned in the

DUNAWAY from the subscriber, about the 18th R. December, 1852, his negro man C.ESAR. Said negro is about 50 years of age, black complexion, and limbs slightly when he walks. He is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Mr. Miller or Mr. Pestrall's plantation in Duplin county. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me or his confinement in the Jail of Duplin county.

Warsaw. Duplin co., Dec. 28, 1862

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. THAT I have lost the Certificate for Five Shares of the Capital Stock of the Wilmington and Raising Railread Company, and intend to apply, in due time, to the proper authority for a new certificate.

Surviving partner of J. Gordon & Co.

Tecember 28, 1852 NOTICE.

DY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity forms.

Decoumbus county, the subscriber will offer for mic. about 1750 acres of land on Porter's Swamp, in said county, as the property of the heirs of Elius Nichols, deceased, at the late residence of said deceased, on the 6th day of January, next. A credid of six months will be given. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to examine the lands. It will be sold in different parcels.

Dec. 31.—17-ts. M. R. MORRISON, C. M. E.

SMITHVILLE MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY,
WILL commence its fourth session in the new building,
15th of February and close its scholastic year 15th
Dec, 1853. Organization and charges as heretofore. Mr.
Murphy excepted, whose services, if necessary, will be supplied by a competent Assistant. For particulars, address the
principal.

JAMES H. BRENT,
Dec. 31—17-6m
Smithville, N. C.

HATS. CAPS AND STRAW GOCDS.

ANSON TAYLOR, No. 160 Broadway, New York,
A Manufacturer and Commission dealer in HATS. CAPS,
STRAW GOODS, HATTERS' STOCK, TRIMMINGS.
&c. A. T.'s long experience in these particular branches of
business, joined to his facilities in the manufacturing, emplies him to offer inducements to purchasers that cannot be
had of those who purchase their goods at second or third
hands. His present stock is extensive and well assorted for
the country trade, and will be constantly added to by freely
importations, and from his own manufactory. Particular
attention paid to orders by mail.

Dec. 31—17-32

THE LARGEST SILK, RIBBON, and TRIMING
HOUSE IN NEW YORK.
THOMAS G. STEARNS, importer and jobber of SILKS,
MILLINERY, and FANCY GOODS, 162 Broadway,
N. Y., has now in store and is daily receiving and offering
at the Lowest Prices, a complete assortment of Goods in his
line, comprising all the various styles and designs, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, Marcelines. Florences, bhawis. Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons, Taffets
and Satin Ribbons, Dress Trimmings of all kinds,
Embroideries, French and English Crapes, Crape
Lisses, Silk Cravats, Gloves of all Kinds, Silk Lace
Mitts, Bareges, Laces, White Goods, Heslery, L. C.
Hdkfs.

The undersigned would invite the attention of his friends
and the trade generally. He will offer great inducements to

The undersigned would invite the attention of his friends and the trade generally. He will offer great inducements to Cash and Short Time Buyers.

THOMAS G. STEARNS, 162 Breadway,
Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Dec. 30, 1852.

TRESH ARRIVAL FROM NEW YORK.—Per Schra.
T Wake and W. H. Smith.—20 bbls. prime Yellow Sugars; 10 do. Pilot Bread, extra; 5 do. Sugar Crackers; 10 boxes Soda Crackers; 5 bhds. prime P. R. Sugar; 10 bngs green Rio Coffee. Low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

The water courses have been high for some time, and produce, such as Timber, Turpentine, Lumber, &c., usually dependent on the state of rivers, to enable the farmers to reach market, has been coming in abundantly, lately. Below, will be found such remarks on the week's business as seem to us mete and proper, all of which have been compiled from our daily interviews with both purchasers and sellers.

Bacon—We note the receipt this week of only one parcel N. C. make, to order. There is none in first hands, and the article is in good demand. The stock of Western continues good, and sales dull at quotations.

Brans—White—None in market, and much wanted.

green Rio Coffee. Low for cash. at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

TAYETTEVILLE FLOUR.—30 bbls. fresh ground, Kenneth and super; 15 half bbls. do. do. Low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

FRESH CANAL FLOUR.—20 bbls. of the Hopeford brand, extra; 10 do. Hiram Smith's best; 20 half bbls. GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

OILS.—Refined Vegetable Paint Oil, at much less price than Linseed Oil, for Ships, Houses, Iron Railing. &c. Howard & PEDEN.

OFFEE.—50 bags prime Rio. For sale by Dec. 24.

M. McINNIS.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

TAKEN UP, and committed to Jeil in Sampson county, on the 24th inst., a Negro boy, who says his name is DICK, and belongs to Joseph Tane, of Rockingham county. Said boy is about 29 years eld, 4 feet 10 inches high, and yellow complected; has a sear on the right wrist. The owner of said boy is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

ISAAC BOYKIN, Jailor.

Clinton, December 27th, 1852. 36.1t—17.2

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PERASE."

on Friday last of 200 bales Eastern on private terms; 150 bales Eastern, damaged, sold at auction on Wednesday at prices ranging from 57; cents to \$1 05 per 100 lbs. A lot of bales Eastern, damaged, sold at auction on Wednesday at prices ranging from 57½ cents to \$1 05 per 100 lbs. A lot of 233 bales Eastern now on market, held at \$1 50, and about 200 bales Northern, at —.

IRON, STELL AND HOLLOW-WARE—Have all advanced materially. See table for quotations.

LARD—The stock of N. C. continues light, and only small receipts. The stock of Western is good, and sells from store at quotations.

LUMBER—River—Sales of two rafts flooring boards at \$12 a \$12 50 per M.

MOLASSES—No receipts this week.

NAVAL STORES.—The receipts of Turpentine have not been heavy during the past week, owing, we presume, to the Christmas holidays. The sales, since last Thursday's report, foot up 3,531 bbls., closing firm at highest quotations, with a good demand, and but little if any on the market this morning. We quote as follows:

All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commission.

JOHN J. CONOLEY

Sept. 10, 1851

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALES.

THE undersigned having determined to change his dustiness, offers for sale the entire Lot added to business.

r adve:-

tisement without dvertise-enclir of

In accordance with invariable usage, no paper will be issued from this office on to-morrow. Christmas day. Our National Holidays are so few that when one does come we must confess that it is quite as much from a feeling of indulgence to ourselves as much from a feeling of indulgence to ourselves. as to those employed in our office, that we avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded to enjoy a day of relaxation. Day and daily, weekly and weekly, day in and day out, week in and week out we have been diligently employed, with what talent we possessed or what facilities we could command, in catoring for the public amusement or information .-How far we have been successful, it is not for us to say. Certain it is that no effort on our part has been spared. What has been lacking, has been rather from want of means than from inclination, and we are happy to believe that the public at large has been more willing to give us credit for what we recomposed of the counties of Edgecombe, Pitt. Greene, Wayne, Lencit, Craven, Jones, Carterct, Duplin, and Johnson; the third district shall be composed of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Robeson, Cumberland, Moore, Richmond and Onslow; the fourth district shall be composed of the counties of Washington, Tyrell and Hyde; the second district shall be composed of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Robeson, Cumberland, Moore.

ers to complain of their patrons, or of their patronage, such has never been our way. Under all the circumstances we have no fault to find. Some to whom we might reasonably have looked for friendship and support, have thought proper, for reasons best known to themselves, perhaps good ones in their own eyes, to meet us with a different course. It is certainly better to hope that such will find their mistake, than to vent our ill-humor in general complaining, where no such complaint is warranted. In all our un dertakings, the community has met us in a liberal spirit and with a proper appreciation of our efforts. This time last year our daily paper was purely an experiment. At present, although we cannot boast of any profit at all commensurate with the labor it has entailed, we are yet proud to say that it has secared a permanent position with hopes of future usefulness, which it shall be our effort to realize, and in that effort we calculate upon the same support which has been extended to us from the first; but these things may seem irrevelant to the occasion, and we gladly turn from matters of business to the expression of sincere wishes for the health and happi-

We understand that mail coaches will be placed upon the line of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, in order to form a connection of said Road, early in January.

Fire and Accident in Charleston.

A fire broke out on Friday morning at the corner of George and King streets, Charleston, in the store of Mr. Valentine Heidt. The building belonged to Mr. T. N. Gadsden, and with its contents, was totally destroyed. Loss of goods, etc., \$15,000, covered mostly by insurance. There was also an insurance of \$6,000 on the building-the value of which is not given. The portable fire ladder, which is about 40 feet high, was overturned while a number of gentlemen were stationed on it, directing the streams of the midst thereof, Mr. Speaker Baxter resigned his water, precipitating them to the ground with much violence. Mr. T. W. Dagget was severely, but not dangerously hurt; Mr. Wm. Smith received a dangerously gerous wound in the side; Mr. R. Forsythe had his skull fractured, and three others--Messrs. Clagget, McKenzie and Horton, escaped with slight injuries. MR. KING.-We are pleased to learn from the

MR. King.—We are pleased to learn from the Washington City papers, that the health of Hon. Wm. R. King continues to improve, and that strong hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery. hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery. From Europe.

The British Steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on the 24th, with Liverpool dates to the 11th, being one week later.

We find little of importance in her political news. The Ministry were preparing for a trial of strength they would be successful. Advices from British India report the progress of the war against Burmah, evidently looking to the subjugation and annexation of its territories to the British possessions. Cotton has declined about half a cent per pound,

chiefly in the finer qualities. There is a slight advance in Breadstuffs. Sales of 300 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 48 a 49s.,

and 3000 bbls. Rosin at 5s 3d. a 5s. 5d. Iron, lead and tin were again higher. CONGRESS - WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. - SENANE -Mr.

Gwin introduced a bill for the construction of a rail road to the Pacific, which was made the special order for the 10th of January.

House—That portion of the President's message re

lating to commerce and to river and harbor improve-ments, was referred to the committee on commerce— The bill fixing the compensation of Congressmen at two thousand dollars was taken up and discussed. Mr. King is slighly better.

Boston, Dec. 22. - The Niagara, for Liverpool, sailed to-day, with fifty passengers; among whom was George W. Kendall, of the New Orleans Picayune.

From the N. C. Standard.

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina, which con rened in this city, on the 6th instant, adjourned on the 10th. There was an unusually large attendance, and the proceedings were interesting and har-monious. The fraternity appears to be in a prosperous condition. Ten new charters were granted during the past year; Lodges are multiplying and the embership increasing.

At the late annual communication the following

fficers were elected for the ensuing year: Alonzo T. Jerkins, Grand Master Senior Warden. Luke Blackmer, William P. Taylor, " Treasurer. C. W. D. Hutchings, " Secretary William T. Bain,

The following appointments were made by Grand Master: Cyrus P. Mendenhall, Dep. Grand Master. Rev. M. C. Brecker, Chaplain. Steward.

Joseph Green, "Sr. Deacons, Ed R. Stanly, "Jr. " James T. Marriott, Sword Bearer. M. A. Outton, Pursulvant. P. H. Winston, Tyler. James S. Terrell, The N. Y. Commercial publishes the following :

BISHOP IVES .- An article, having been reported from the London Tablet of November 27th, asserting that the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ives, of North Carolina, in an interview with Cardinal Wiseman, had renounced the communion of the Reformed Church, and submitted himself to the Church of Rome, it is right that the friends of the Bishop and the Church at large should be informed that letters received from the Bishop himself, and other members of the family, travelling with him, dated at Paris, on dif-ferent days since the alleged event, make no men-tion of it whatever, and are wholly irreconcilable with its having occurred.

J. H. HOBART.

306 Fourth street, 18th December.

It is said that words hurt nobody; nevertheless Sampson jawed a thousand Philistines to death.

House is now discussing the proposition—Whigs op-posing to rescind. I have never known the State Legislators to be so full of revolutionizing—I mean the Whig portion. Eight Congressional districts to

have done, then captious in finding fault with that wherein we have been defective.

However it may be the custom of editors or publish
The thind data described in the composed of the counties of Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin, Nash, Halifax, and Northampton; the fifth district shall be composed of the counties of Orange, Alamance, Person, Caswell, Rockingham, wilkes, Ashe and Cabarrus; and the eighth district shall be composed of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Burke, Henderson, Rutherford, McDowell, Buncombe, Caldwell, Yancy, Watauga, Cleaveland and Madison.

The bill from the House, for the apportionment of the House of Commons, was amended, and passed

adopted.
The House of Commons refuses to recind the reso

when the Legislature, will stand adjourned.

The following Councillors of State were elected to-day. P. Busbee, Columbus Mills, R. S. French, Whitmel Stallings, W. K. Lane, Wilson S. Hill,

Arch. Henderson.

will be the result of such conduct, on the part of men, who have sworn to sustain the Constitution?
A free Convention will be one of the results—and hen, the balance, Eastern men may guess.

to 11. The House in a complete stew. I close this letter -the Legislature, from appearances, will break up in a row, in one hour and fifteen minutes!
P. S.—111 O'CLOCK.—House proposes to rescind, on condition that the adjournment take place tomorrow 12 o'clock. Senate agrees to the proposi-

RALEIGH, Dec. 23, 1852. DEAR JOURNAL: - The storm of last night lasted in the House of Commons until 11 o'clock to-day, and in that the Senate, to-day, at about 11 o'clock, sent a prosition to the House to rescind the joint order to adjourn at 12 o'clock. The House kept the proposition before them until within 10 minutes of the hour to adjourn, House has passed a different one, and sent it to the Senate,—so you see they have got each other by the ears, and its pull and pull.—Whigs contend that the Democrats are illiberal, taking for themselves twentysix, certain, and giving the Whigs only eighteen, and and cry for right-they ask the Democracy to do that in the House of Commons, in which it was thought which they would not do under similar circumstances So, in like manner, is situated the Congressional districts—Whigs asking and demanding that their no-

tions may be respected.

The Atlantic bill has been up in the Senate to-day, for the third time this session.—It will not pass.

A great number of engrossed bills have been read in both houses to-day-none, or nearly none have passed

to a third reading.

The House, after the row, is in a fine humor—full of fun, giving the Speaker frequent occasions to call them to order. The lobby is crowded constantly—witnessing such scenes as has never before been enacted in North Carolina. The Whigs have done the whole of it—an 1 with their own hands, they have written in everlasting shame, their name and party title, among the men of the age.

RALEIGH, Dec. 24, 1852. DEAR JOURNAL: The Senatorial districts have

been agreed on by both Houses.

A bill has passed the Senate, laying of the State A bill has passed the Senate, laying of the State into Eight Congressional Districts; it varies from the plan communicated to you, in several particulars;—it was presented by H. M. Shaw, Esqr., and passed without a very severe struggle. The Wilmington District is composed of the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Duplin, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson, Richmond, Cumberland, and Sampson!

A bill has passed the Senate, and is now before the House, to add another wing to the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind; and making an appropriation of \$2000 more, to the annual appropriation, in consideration of the Blind Department being add-

ed to the labors of the Principal. A host of bills are being hurried through on their third reading—all with reference to an adjournment on Monday next. The excitement in the two branches has subsided; but, if the House should refuse to

pass the Senate bill laying off Congressional Listricts, I fear anarchy and confusion will reign.

A Judge is to be elected—a proposition for which, is now before the House, from the Senate; but, obstinacy, having general command of the majority in to pursue it. Our punishment will be as well deservent branch of the legislature, I am not surprised to ed as it will be signal and severe. learn, that it is possible they may not concur.

As for a Senator, I think no election will take place. Our friends think it best not to go into an election; but, if the House should agree, it will be

To-morrow, the two Houses will be in session, and they will work, in order to leave here on Monday. There are a great many bills on the Clerk's table.

ANOTHER ARCTIC Expedition.—The Hudson's Bay Comp any are about to dispatch a boat expedition to the Arctic Sea for the purpose of completing the survey of the northern shores of America, only a small portion of which (probably from three to four hundred miles) now remains unexplored. The party is to consist of one officer and twelve men, including two Esquimaux interpreters, in two boats; the one boat light and small, for convenient transport over land and for river navigation; the other ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION .- The Hudson's the one boat light and small, for convenient transport over land and for river navigation; the other large, strong, and well fitted for encountering rough weather in an open sea, but without any deck or other officer who is to command the expedition, states that he has from the company a carte blanche to provide everything essential for the comfort and health of the party, as well as for making correct astronomical and their observations.

increase the power of the lecometive, by increasing the tractile power of its driving wheels, and elec to operate or to prevent them from cutting or otherwise injuring the road. This locomotive in form resembles those in common use, having a steam boiler, oylinder, and other necessary appendages. It has a steering apparatus of novel construction, by which the pilot can, by the turning of a windlas, give any desired direction to the locomotive in the shortest possible time.

The design of this locomotive is to draw any suitable number of conveniently constructed vehicles, and to connect with a railroad to receive passengers or freight, and to convey them to distant towns and villages, where it is not only impracticable to construct a railroad, but where travelling and business are not sufficient to support such.

ford, McDowell, Buncombe, Caldwell, Yancy, Watauga, Cleaveland and Madison.

The bill from the House, for the apportionment of the House of Commons, was amended, and passed three times.

Governor Reid appeared before the two Houses, and took the oaths of office to-day at 12 o'clock.—

His innermal, was remarks:

"It is not, as we have frequently had occasion to remark, in the number of her majesty's ship-of-war that our chief deficiency is to be traced, and probably there never was a time of peace at which a more powerful naval armament could be equipped for sea. But the most essential condition of our maritime strength the most essential condition of our maritime strength. His inaugural was very short; he referred to his inugural of two years ago, for the course which he
would pursue—he urged that free suffrage should be
commission which has been fitting for some time past commission which has been fitting for some time past to consider the best means of manning the navy has lution to adjourn, and its Whig members say they will speak against time, until 12 o'clock to night, and we presume that it is in consequence of the and we presume that it is in consequence of these re-commendations that the government and the admiralty have resolved to add about five thousand seamen to the fleet, with a proportionate addition to the ma-

expression of sincere wishes for the health and happiness of our patrons in particular, and the rest of mankind in general. With the exceptions incident to the kind in general. With the exceptions incident to the condition to adjourn, unless the Democrats will vote for a plan by felt: and although Lord Derby has omitted no occa-"The necessity of such an augmentation at the preprogress of life, and the misfortunes from which none are exempt, we are pleased to believe that this anniversary brings to most homes and firesides more than a usual proportion of prosperity, and it is with a more discounted in the speaker will declare the Legislature and proportion of prosperity, and it is with a content of their own, laying off fifty Senatorial districts. As fast as one man speaks out his fifteen minutes, another pops up, and so it will be, until 12 o'clock, tonight, when the Speaker will declare the Legislature adjourned.

The Senatoria content of their own, laying off fifty Senatorial districts. As fast as one man speaks out his fifteen minutes, another pops up, and so it will be, until 12 o'clock, tonight, when the Speaker will declare the Legislature adjourned. a usual proportion of prosperity, and it is with a strong hope of the realization of our desires that we wish to one and all "a merry Christmas."

Daily Journal, 24th inst.

The Senate is quiet; nearly every member has left, and mingles with the immense crowd in the lobby of the House—spectators to the scene now being enacted, which drags down shame and infamy, being enacted, which drags down shame and infamy, and efficient body of seamen is the most essentially of the treaty who have always deupon the heads of that party, who have always de-clared themselves the law and order party! What will the people of North Carolina say to this? What all the conditions of maritime power, though it is most petition of the merchant service, and even of some foreign navies. The service of the British navy may be made, and ought to be made, the most secure pro-vision to which a seafaring man has to look. The pratice of discharging the well-trained crews of ships recently paid off ought at once to be put an end to; and, if other conditions are required to command the service of this important class of the community, they should be adopted. We cannot question that the Government, in taking this step, is prepared to sanction the measures necessary to give effect to it, for we ap-prehend that in the present state of our trade 5,000 seamen will not be raised for the fleet without some

extra exertions. a greater degree of political importance than it deserves; and, although it bappens to correspond in point of time with the proclamation of the French empire. two incidents. But we cannot be ignorant that an extraordinary degree of activity has prevailed for some time past in the dock yards of our most powerful neigh. bor; and that, while some show has been made of a reduction in the French army, the navy of that country has been augmented to an unprecedented extent."

Doing Well -A colporteur in North Carolina appears to be doing well, if we may judge from his report to the Missionary Society. He says—
"One poor family sold eggs enough at five cents a dozen to buy a Bible and a good selection of other pious works. A man who could not read, but was sed with a good wife who could, was at the trouble of putting up a few cords of wood and burning it to charcoal, which he sold at four cents a bushel, leaving the remainder debateable. They seem to have to charcoal, which he sold at four cents a bushel, forgotten the celebrated Raynermander, in their hue and thus procured the means of supplying her with a library; and now, when the labors of the day are

he nurses the baby, while his wife reads aloud. A tar manfacturer, who was notorious for his bad deeds and cruelties, came personally to procure a few tracts, and in return donates the society a barrel of pitch. A poor man up in Buncombe has expressed a determination to procure a large quarto Bible, even if it cost him a cow. Such are me of the results of a good work."

The zealous missionary concludes his report by requesting an increase of salary, which we think he is

The property, real and personal, in the United States is estimated by the census at \$7,133,369,725.— This will make an avrage of between \$300 and \$400 to each individual, or about \$1,800 to each family.—
Considering the great distribution of wealth in comparison with the accumulation of foreign wealth in few hands, this showes a degree of material prosperity which, we presume, no other country can approach. The fourth of July talk about our being, "as we our selves have voted," the freest and most enlightened nation upon earth, is not an idle boast. It is literally and strictly true. No where else is there so much freedom; no where else is intligence so generally diffused, although in many parts of the world science and learning are carried to a far greater height; no where else are the physical comforts of so widely distributed among all the people, and these comforts are the only sure foundation of moral and intellectual improvement. How deeply it concerns us to guard this great inheritance, and to transmit it as we have received it. Most of all can we do this by assuring the prosperity of the country in all the peaceful arte in the development of its mighty resources and in all its means of contributing to human happiness and ad-vancement. We cannot do it by an insane desire for territorial aggrandisement, by unscrupulous means of extending our area, and by bad faith with the nations around us. Never was the course of power and greatness more plainly marked out to a people. It will be sinning against the light of Heaven if we fail

THE END OF FAME -A colored gentleman, of such gigantic proportions, that he was commonly called Goliath, died from the effect of too great indulgence in ardent spirits. Upon which Jonas, after the man-ner of Plutarch, drew the following comparison between him and Goliath of old.

"Both-were great men. Goliath of old might have been tallest, but our modern Goliath was always high

The one was a gentleman of choler; the other was

ble those in common use, having a steam notifier, or, and other necessary appearance of the two floures, and flint got hand yet the common of the two floures, and flint got do and yet the common of the two floures, and flint got do and yet the training of a winding are and the flint of the training of the two floures, and flint got do and yet the training of the two floures, and flint got do and yet the training of the two floures, and flint got do and yet the training of the common of the two floures, and flint got flint of the got of the two floures, and flint got of the countries of the coun

to it afterwards. (Laughter.)
"He was also wide awake when he resolved to show his respect for a worthy and respectable gentleman called George Washington, and so raised a marble called George Washington, and so raised a marble monument, executed by the best sculptor in the land, to his memory, in order to make him familiar to his friends, and so that his children might have old Rip's idea of a man. (Loud applause.) Let me tell you he knows very well all that is going on in the great family-household, and how each child is going on, and he knows, too, about the familes that are of no him to him and instructions to him that was think and he knows, too, about the families that are of no kin to him, and just whisper to him that you think there are thieves an I ememies prowling around the old homestend, and he will tell you he knows them, and you will see him upon his feet in an instant, and when he is wanted he will be readily on hand, with a man's heart in his bosom and a man's strength n his arm, to do all a man's duty; and when he ne is obliged to speak, to say little or nothing about t. Ladies and gentlemen this is the picture of Rip Van Winkle. I hope you like it." (Loud applause.)

Democracy of Science-No. 16.

BY JOSEPH-HOLBROOK Mighty movements for the "Democracy of Sci nce" are forthcoming; nigh at hand; in vigorou rogress; abundant in success. Hon. H. S. Geyer, S. Senator from Missouri, suggested a day or two since, that in the enlargement of the Capitol provision should be made for an exhibition of the mineral and other productive resources of our country. Hon. Senator Douglas, from Illinois, has proposed to make it the duty of our consuls abroad to collect information, by specimens and otherwise, bearing upon ag-riculture and other branches of productive industry. Government functionaries in various situations have procured, from the Mineral and other natural de sites of science and of wealth, from the districts of country they represent, specimens for some de-posite, or for the friends of science in our national etropolis. Most, perhaps all the members of our National Legislature, have aided, or are disposed to fusion of scientific knowledge through their respecive districts and States.

Conventions, with the "DEMOCRACY OF SCIENCE" n bold, shining letters on their banners, have been held, and are now in progress in different parts of the country. A series of such conventions have been in progress for some time in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, participated in by some of the adjoining counties, and other parts of the Keystone State. The Bucks county press, for some months past, have placed first and foremost in their columns productive science, for the entertainment of their readers. The the most substantial news for their readers, have given complete series of articles on the developments of science. A gentleman of large intelligence, acquainted with the great extent and deep interest with which such articles are read, remarked a day or two since: "If that class of subjects should be continued, extended and furnished under the most favorable circumstances for general reading, they would become as popular as the "Waverly Novels."

Schr. Henrietta, Pearson, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze.

Schr. W. H. Smith, Jones, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze.

Brig Geo. F. Williams, Kinsman, from Portland, Mc., to Chadbourn & Hooper; with hay, &c.

25—Brig Elias Dudley, Hopkins, from Hampden, Me., in ballast, to Ellis, Russell & Co.

Schr. Admiral Blake, Jenney, from Charleston, in ballast, to Miles Costin.

Would become as popular as the "Waverly Novels."

Would become as popular as the "Waverly Novels." would become as popular as the "Waverly Novels."

In liberal policy and measures for the diffusion of knowledge, Ohio is perhaps, the banner State; Stark, the banner county; and Marlboro', the "BINNER"

to Miles Costin. Schr. Patrick is the Miles Costin. Schr. bloose than two cents on a dollar for all their property, to provide buildings and teachers for their school; several adding voluntary subscriptions to make up a deficiency. At a late convention of schools in the county, some eight miles distant from that village, of five hundred inhabitants, the company reporting themselves as the friends of the school also numbered five hundred. To make up the deficiency of carriages for conveyance. of the hundred inhabitants, the company reporting themselves as the friends of the school also numbered five hundred. To make up the deficiency of carriages for conveyance, several temporary and appropriate vehicles were prepared for the occasion. One reason assigned by the villagers for their liberality in scientific matters is, that they are taxed with no liquor bills. as no opportunity for making such bills can be had in the vicinity, and any one disposed to lay such taxes on his neighbors would be under the necessity of going to another place. The convention, of which the Marlboro' school formed a part, numbered five thousand; one school, from the distance of fifty miles, from another county.

In Maine, thirteen scientific lecturers, one for each county in the State, have recently been appointed by the Governor, under an act of the late Legislature. These professors are to hold conventions of

ture. These professors are to hold conventions of schools in all the towns of their respective counties, which conventions will be, at least, the commencement of "INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS," leading to "sci-ENTIFIC DEPOSITORIES," miniature "CRYSTAL PALA-CES" to aid in rendering more transparent and bril-liant the "GRAND CRYSTAL PALACE" proposed by liant the "GRAND CRYSTAL PALACE" proposed by Senator Geyer, at the heart of our nation. A radiating point, thus constituted, would be rendered more resplendent in its radiations by an innumerable multitude of concentrating rays, collected in constantly increasing numbers and brilliancy from every point of our Union—indeed, from the four quarters of our globe. Such concentration would not be the consolidation, but the diffusion of knowledge; not the des-

The Iron Trade is still flourishing, not only here in the United States, but abroad. The prices of iron in Europe are ranging higher than ever, and still going up. The demand is greatly in excess of the supply, and the Birmingham Journal mentions one contract being taken for 20,000 tons rails, at \$55, cash on delivery. By Christmas, that paper says, there will be another advance in the price of 20s.

RUSSIA.—From the let of January next the importation of manufactured gold and silver will be prohibited for the kingdom of Poland. The goldsmiths in Warsaw and Kalisch used to draw their supply of such articles principally from the German establishments. After the above date a commission will be established at Warsaw to which the Polish manufacturers must send their stock of gold and silver to be melted and stamped, from this metal alone they will be allowed to work, and the articles in the 18th the sales reached 140,000 bags after the metal and the staticles in the 18th the sales reached 140,000 bags after the metal and the sales reached 140,000 bags after the metal and the sales reached 140,000 bags after the metal and the sales reached 140,000 bags after the metal and the sales reached 140,000 bags after the sa

ago, and brought three dollars and a main. The same property has been sold within a few days, without any improvement whitever, for Eight Thousand Dollars.

There can be no question, that within the last three years the landslaloug the line of the Fayetteville and

was not the same place at all. Where every thing looked dell and inanimate on his first visit, all was bustle and activity on his second. The streets were full of wagons, with abundance of produce; every place of business was occupied. But it was not in town only that the change was visible. In the country around, a few years ago, almost every body was ready to sell land for little or nothing, and scarcely anybody wanted to buy. Now lands are in demand, at unheard of prices for that section of the State.

Shall not such results as these encourage us to undertake that far more important work, a Rail Road to the Coal Mines? Who can doubt that the advantages of this improvement would far exceed those of the Plank Roads we have already accomplished? And if so,—if the expenditure of half a million of dollars will increase the value of property at least helf a million. increase the value of property at least half a million. and still leave the stock in the rail road worth its cost has done it, he will perhaps very quietly lay down and still leave the stock in the rail road worth its cannot say; but so it is, that after he has done all the prosperity which our most sanguine hothat a man should do, he will be very sure, unless pes have pictured.—Fayetteville Observer.

CONUNDRUMS FROM PUNCH - Where are we most ikely to find the sky blue? The nearer we get to the

Why is the man who has just carried his carpet bag on shore from a steamboat, like the owner of the soil? Because he is possessed of a landed property. Because the comet has got a tail the Dog-star hasn't.

When may a man be said to be in advance of his age? Ans.—When he is knocked into the middle of

A large retinu upon a small income, like a large cascade upon a small stream, tends to discover its

MARRIED, in this town, on the 23d inst., by Wm. N. Peden, Esq., Mr. John W. Sampson, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Thos. Capps, merchant of this place.

# Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED.

Dec. 23—Steamer Brothers, Jones, from Fayetteville, to John Banks; with two boats in tow.

Steamer Zephyr, McRae, from Fayetteville, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

21—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Burns, fun Charleston, with 42 passengers.
Dec. 24—Schr. Wake, Briggs, from New York, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze.

Schr. Elouise, Robinson, from New York, to Miles Costin; with mdze. Schr. H. Hallock, Pow, from New York, to J. H. Flan ner; with mdse.
Schr. Rachel S. Miller, Peacock, from Charleston, to J. H. Flanner. Schr. Monterey, Mershon, from Charleston, to J. H.

American press generally, for a year or two past, as the most substantial news for their readers, have Schr. Henrietta, Pearson, from New York, to DeRosset

MEM.—Schr. James G. King, Wainright, cleared for New York on the 19th inst., from this port, struck on going over New Inlet Bar and remained on 50 hours. Threw off part of deck load in getting her off, and she returned to port on the 23d, in a leaky condition;—will have to discharge cargo and undergo repairs.

Schr. Mariel, Baker. at New York from this port experienced heavy weather and lost part of deck load of shingles, &c.

Schr. Lamartine, Tyler, at New York, from this port lost part of deck load, stove bulwarks, lost boat, &c., in heavy

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—On Thursday in New Or

THE Subscriber having obtained Letters of Atton, de bonis mon, at the December Torms, It Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the New Hanover, upon all and singular the goods tels, rights and credits of Romer Edness, dec'd., I tifles all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediately, and all persons having claims ugainst tate are hereby notified to present them within the scribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead of their recovery.

P. SMITH, Adm'r, de bon December, 22, 1852

red. Dec. 24.—16-tds]

A LL PERSONS are bereby forewarned from trespession on my lands on Coe's and Blosson Branches and Train peter Swamp, in New Hanover County: as all persons a trespassing, hereafter, will be visited with the penalties the law.

New Hanover county, Dec. 17, 1852

MR. & MRS. BURWELL'S FEMALE SCHOOL. THE winter session will commence on Wednesday, the lith of January next. The school is furnished with a new and complete apparatus, and the young Isdies have access to an extensive library. Persons desiring to place their daughters or wards in this school will address

REV. R. BURWELL,

Dec. 16, 1852.—[16-41]

Hillsboro', N. C.

\$400 REWARD .- A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, David S. Reid. Governor of the of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been repeated to me that GEORGE W. CAROWAN, late of the Country destroy, and that the said George W. rowan has fied from justice, and escaped beyond the limits the State.

rowan has fied from justice, and escaped beyond the interestate.

Now therefore to the end that the said George W. Can may be arrested and brought to trial for said offed de hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a rewifour hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery Sheriff of Hyde County.

DESCRIPTION.—George W. Carowan is about 55 yeage, in height 5 feet 10 inches, with a sligt stoop walks. He has a high narrow forehead, features indicated of firmness, and an intelligent countonance. Is ball has lost two of his front teeth, but sometimes wears at onesin their place. He has heretofore been known as a

Given under my hand and attented with the great (SEAL.) seal of the State of North Carolina at the City of Raleigh this 16th day of December, A. D. 1852.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

91-3td-16-3tw NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have lost my Cirtificate for one Share in the Capital Stock of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, and that application will be made to the Directors of said Company for he renewal thereof.
Duplin county, N. C., 21st Dec., 1852.

SHELL BARKS.—Three bbls. New Shell Barks. Just received by L. N. BARLOW. DRIED APPLES.—A Choice lot of Sliced Apples. For L. N. BARLOW.

UST RECEIVING.—Whole, half and quarter boxes
Raisins; drums new Figgs; Currents and Citron; Cany, Almonds, Pecan, Brazil, Filberts, and English Walnuts;
reserves, Pickles, Jellies, Jams, &c. All new and fresh,
or sale low by L. N. BARLOW, Granite row, Fron st. CHAMPAGNE WINE.—20 baskets of superior quality,

O IT BOOTS!—Received this day per Sehr. L. P. Smith—50 pair Gent's Fine French Calf Stitched Boots; Cassimere Congress Gaiters;
Patent Leather half Boots;
Kid Topped Gai " Ladies Colored Gaiters;
" Black do.;
" Misses Bronze do.;
" Ladies Travelling Boots.
and, a good assortment of Over Shoes and ans. JONES & GARDNER. Always on hand, a good asso Broes and Brogans. Dec. 16th, 1852.

LOUR. -75 bbls. Fayotteville and Canal, received and M. McINNIS. SUGAR.—25 bbls. different kinds, for sale by M. McINNIS.

THE best assortment of Infants, Children and Misses' Hats, in town, can be seen at the Hat Store. Those wishing to purchase are requested to call and examine them. Nov. 12th,

Schr. W. H. Smith, Jones, from New York, to DeRosset
Schr. W. H. Smith, Jones, from New York, to DeRosset
Brig Goe. F. Williams, Kinsman, from Portland, Mc., to
Mahabourn & Hooper; with hay, &c.
25—Brig Elans Budley, Hopkins, from Hampden, Mc., in
Ballat, to Ellis, Russell & Co.
Schr. Admiral Blake, Jenney, from Charleston, in ballast,
Mile Coalin.
Henry, Knudson, from Charleston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.
Sarque Lawrence, Clark, from Turk's Island, to Adams,
Bro. & Co.
Schr. Admiral Blake, Jenney, from Charleston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.
Schr. Schr. S. R. Potter, Sooy, from Turk's Island, to R.
Dec. 27—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Burns, from
Charleston, with 4 passengers.

CLEARED
Dec. 27—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Burns, from
Charleston, with 4 passengers.

CLEARED
Dec. 24—Steamer Zephry, McRae, for Fayetteville, by J.
Dec. 24—Steamer Zephry, McRae, for Fayetteville, by J.
Dec. 24—Steamer Zephry, McRae, for Fayetteville, by J.
Dec. 25—Schr. S. R. Potter, Sooy, from McLeare, for Schr. May Powell, Podger, for New York, by DeRossel,
Schr. May Powell, Profeer, for New York, by DeRossel,
Schr. May Powell, Profeer, for New York, by DeRossel,
Schr. May Powell, Profeer, for New York, by DeRossel,
Schr. May Powell, Profeer, for New York, by DeRossel,
Schr. Lillie Saunders, Crosson, for Philadelphia, by Geotharise; with 40 bashels pea nuts, 497 bbls. spirits turpentine, 919 do.
Orosin, 155 bales cotton.
Schr. H. E. Westow, Maloy, for Philadelphia, by Geotharise; with 40 bashels pea nuts, 497 bbls. spirits, 500 bbls. spirits turpentine, 710 bell profeer, 100 bbls.
Schr. Lillie Saunders, Crosson, for Philadelphia, by Geotharise; with 400 bashels pea nuts, 497 bbls. spirits, 500 bbls. spirits turpentine, 919 do.
Orosin, 155 bales cotton.
Schr. H. E. Westow, Maloy, for Philadelphia, by Geotharise; with 400 bashels pea nuts, 497 bbls. spirits, 500 bbls. spirits, 600 do. pitch, 718 do. rosin, 150 bales cotton.
Schr. Langer Reinder, Franklin, for Cuba, by Pierce &
Schr. Langer Reinder, Franklin, for Cuba, by Pierce &

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of return his thanks to his friends and customers for the lib patronage he has heretofore received, since he commer business in this place; and would respectfully inform public generally, that he has recently changed his busin and will henceforth continue at his old and well-known stunder the style and firm of C. B. MILLER & CO., hopes to merit a continuance of trade. hopes to merit a continuance of trade.

He would also say to those indebted to him, that he poses closing his former business, and respectfully requall those who owe him, to come forward and settle the interest of the business.

JE are just receiving and opening a large as ed stock of DRY GOODS AND GROC